THE WEATHER
Yesterday: High, 85. Low, 63.
Today: Cloudy and mild.

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Truman Hurls Rail Ultimatum

Troops Move Up As Chaos Nears

CHICAGO, May 24—(UP)—As the worst strike in the nation's history entered its second day, with no settlement in sight, the Army began moving troops to help transport food and mail.

The strike of railroad engineers and trainmen, only a handful of the nation's 140,000,000, had dealt all industry a severe blow, curtailed the mails and threatened food shortages.

Some cities already had begun to feel the pinch of dwindling food stocks when the government acted later Friday.

Eight hundred troops of the Second Battalion of the 38th Infantry Regiment Combat Team left Camp Carson, Colo., in a truck convoy for Omaha, Neb., for emergency duty in connection with the strike. The Camp Carson Public Relations office said the troops would be used for transportation of essential food and mail.

Lt. James G. Courshon said no explanation accompanied the order, which came from Second Army Headquarters at Memphis, Tenn., but that he had learned from Seventh Service Command Headquarters at Omaha the troops were to be used for the transportation of essential Army supplies, food and mail.

The War Departmtnt announced it was moving 500 troops from Camp Atterbury, Ind., to Fort Custer, Mich., where they will be available for any emergency in connection with the strike.

The strike, which started at 4 p. m. Eastern time, Thursday, had disrupted millions of lives and hit almost every home in the nation.

It stopped all regularly scheduled freight trains and all but 50 of the normal schedule of 17,500 passenger trains, the Association of American Railroads said. The Association said 240 special freight trains operated today, including milk and troop trains.

The strike severed the rail lifelines of industry and commerce, causing plant shutdowns and unemployment. Steel and automobile plants were closing.

The first reports of runs on food stores came from Detroit. Residents there were reported stampeding food shops and the Governor of Michigan and Mayor George Edwards, of Detroit, called for dealers to begin voluntary rationing.

In Chicago, although no stampede was reported, customers started lining up in front of groceries early. Most bought extra amounts of canned goods.

It knocked out the program of "mercy" food shipments to famine areas, imperiling untold thousands in Europe and Asia.

Authorities feared "food runs" by U. S. housewives and appealed for calmness.

Reconstruction Minister C. D. Howe told the Canadian parliament, in sesion at Ottawa, that Canada is threatened wtih "nothing less than a collapse" of industry if the U. S. rail strike lasts any considerable length of time.

The U. S. government attempted to keep essential goods moving by plane and truck. The Post Office Department placed an emergency ban on all mail except first class letters and postal cards.

The Navy ordered all commanding officers in the United States to make an immediate survey to determine what naval personnel had any experience in railroad work, indicating that the government was considering operating the trains.

An Agriculture Department marketing specialist said it was "inconceivable" that the strike could last more than a week or two because it would create "complete chaos" in food distribution.

The sweeping effects of the strike hit metropolitan areas and villages—from New York, world's second city, to Chicago, to San Francisco, to Dallas, to Peoria, to Cherry Valley.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange voted to close the exchange Saturday because of difficulties for members commuting from suburban areas. The Boston Stock Exchange closed also.

Millions of persons were stranded—cut off from homes or jobs—when the strike hit. Row after row of freight cars jammed rail yards from coast to coast.

Industry was hit within a few hours. Steel furnaces were banked and big mills prepared to close.

The Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Ind., prepared to close any minute. The General Motors Corporation said it would shut down its vast factory system within two weeks unless the rail strike is settled and coal production brought back to near normal.

Hundreds of thousands of workers were idle, although only 250,-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6



ONLY THE WATCHMAN HUMS

Watchman G. H. Seay at the Gamage Crossing on Sylvan Road finds life inactive with the trains out because of the railroad strike. His job was not the only kind brought to a halt by the tie-up.—Constitution Staff Photo, Hugh Stovall.

'Bloodless Revolution,' Angry Congress Hears

WASHINGTON, May 24—(UP) The rail-coal strike crisis was denounced in a tense and angered Congress Friday as a "bloodless revolution," bringing the nation to the brink of ruin.

There were no cheers or demonstrations—more of a sober satisfaction — with the announcement that President Truman would put the problem directly up to the legislators in a personal appearance at a joint session Saturday.

The crippling walkouts spurred the Senate to still greater speed in its drive to draft stronger union-curbing legislation and members buckled down for their third consecutive night session to clear the way for a vote on restrictive amendments.

They held attention in the House throughout the day and embroiled members of the lower chamber in bitter wrangling over the labor picture—and who was responsible. Pro-Labor members countered Republican - Southern Democratic charges of Administration "coddling of Labor" by accusing Congress of favoring industry in reconversion.

BARKLEY'S VIEWS

Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley, Kentucky, said Mr. Truman's appearance Saturday would have no effect on the Senate's consideration of new strike-control bills. He said he didn't know whether the President would propose new legislation and that the Senate would continue debate on pending proposals rather than "try to anticipate him."

Sen. Claude Pepper, Democrat, Florida, leader of the tightly-knit pro-Labor bloc fighting more restrictive legislation, said he was undismayed by the Senate's adoption early Friday morning of an amendment to outlaw the welfare fund demands of John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers. He said his group, which has stalled action for two weeks, would continue to "debate the issues as they arise."

PRO-LABOR PLANS

His statement indicated that pro-Labor members will continue talk right up to the 1 p. m. deadline Saturday when the Senate votes on a cloture petition to limit debate. The move requires approval of two-thirds of the Senators voting.

The gag rule has been invoked only four times since 1917, but Senators on both sides saw a bare chance for approval Saturday.

Sen. Joseph H. Ball, Republican, Minnesota, began a fight for adoption of a 60-day "cooling-off" period in all industrial disputes between opening of collective bargaining and any strike or lockout. Ridiculing arguments that the Senate is being rushed into "hasty, ill-advised legislation," he pointed out that the proposal was first suggested to the Senate Labor Committee more than two months ago.

"LABOR'S RIGHT"—THOMAS

Sen. Elbert D. Thomas, Democrat, Utah, said Labor's right to strike is "an outright liberty" which would be scuttled by the Ball amendment. He denounced another Ball proposal to take away re-employment rights of strikers as a revival of "the strike-breaker and the scab."

The House Labor Committee swung into action, naming a special seven-man subcommittee to

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Demands Return Today Or Face Outlaw Status

By CHARLES H. HERROLD

WASHINGTON, May 24—(UP)—President Truman Friday night delivered a flat ultimatum to the striking railway trainmen and engineers to return to work by 4 p. m. Saturday under pain of stern Government reprisals, including harsh anti-strike legislation and military operation of the railroads.

In a coldly-angry address broadcast to the entire nation, Mr. Truman denounced the railway walkout as a "strike against the Government" and a challenge to its authority that will be met at all costs.

He appealed to the strikers to reject their union leadership and return to work at once to avert the threat of mass starvation for tens of thousands of people in this country and in the hungry nations abroad.

"CONTEST GOVERNMENT"

"This is no contest between labor and management," he declared grimly. "This is a contest between a small group of men and their Government."

The President then said the Government would start operating the railroads under Army bayonets at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon if strikers remain out at that time.

And he pledged himself to go before Congress at that hour and call for restrictive legislation to prevent this or any other shutdown imperiling the Nation.

He left unspoken the plain threat behind those words—that Congress might be asked to outlaw strikes of any sort against a plant, industry or business that has been seized by the Federal Government.

The railroads were brought under Government control a week ago Friday when the threat of strike became imminent. The soft-coal mines also have been seized by presidential order to avert a similar situation.

UP TO LEADERS

Mr. Truman laid the blame for the rail crisis squarely upon the two striking union leaders, A. F. Whitney, of the Trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, of the Engineers.

Neither man would comment on the President's speech.

But leaders of the three other operating Brotherhoods who did not join the walkout promised immediately that their workers—firemen, conductors and switchmen—would be on the job Saturday regardless of who ran the trains, troops or regular engineers and trainmen.

The President's forceful call for action in a national emergency, which he compared with the military disaster of Pearl Harbor, was echoed by infuriated Congressmen on Capitol Hill.

Reliable sources there said that unless the strike is settled Mr. Truman would ask Saturday for a simple resolution making it a criminal offense to strike against a Government-seized property. Such a resolution could be rushed through Congress before nightfall Saturday, and both houses are in a mood to do just that.

CITES FRIENDSHIP

The President reiterated emphatically his strong friendship for labor and he pointed to his long pro-labor record in the Senate as proof that he is being forced into drastic action by "wicked men" in the ranks of labor.

"But in any conflict that arises between one particular group, no matter who they may be, and the country as a whole, the welfare of the country must come first," he declared.

"It is inconceivable that in our democracy any two men should be placed in a position where they can completely stifle our economy and ultimately destroy our country," he added in an angry reference to Whitney and Johnston.

"The Government is challenged as seldom before in our history. It must meet the challenge or confess its impotence."

"AMONG HIGHEST PAID"

Mr. Truman cited the striking trainmen and engineers as among the highest-paid workers in the country—their earnings range between $4,000 and $6,000 annually—and he charged that their actions are costing millions of other workmen the loss of their wages.

"I cannot believe that any right

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Here Is Bristling Text Of Truman Ultimatum

WASHINGTON, May 24—(AP)—The text of President Truman's radio address on the railroad strike:

I come before the American people tonight at a time of great crisis. The crisis of Pearl Harbor was the result of action by a foreign enemy. The crisis tonight is caused by a group of men within our own country who place their private interests above the welfare of the nation.

As Americans, you have the right to look to the President for leadership in this grave emergency. I have accepted the responsibility as I have accepted it in other emergencies.

Every citizen of this country has the right to know what has brought about this crisis. It is my desire to report to you what has already taken place and the action that I intend to take.

Negotiations between the Unions and the railroad operators started in accordance with the Railway Labor Act. Twenty unions were involved. Eighteen of these unions agreed to arbitrate the wage question, and an award was made. Alvanley Johnston, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, refused to arbitrate the matter for their unions and instead took a strike vote.

An Emergency Board heard the case of these two unions and recommended the same wage increase awarded to the other 18 unions. Mr. Johnston and Mr. Whitney, however, rejected the Emergency Board's recommendation in its entirety.

I began conferring with Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston as far back as Feb. 21, 1946, in order that every effort should be made to avert a rail strike. When it became evident that the parties themselves were unable to agree, I submitted a compromise proposition to all the parties involved.

Negotiations were made considerably more difficult by the attitude of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston in refusing my request that they meet with the operators and the other 18 unions in a joint conference in the office of the President of the United States. They agreed to meet with the operators but not in the presence of the representatives of the other unions. Accordingly, three separate conferences had to be held in the White House.

The unions had been awarded an increase of 16 cents per hour and certain changes in rules by the Arbitration and Emergency Boards. I recommended that they accept the 16-cent increase awarded by the Boards plus 2½ cents in lieu of rule changes. These rule changes had been considered by the Emergency Board, which recommended that most of them be negotiated by the parties.

After consideration, this compromise was accepted by the operators and by 18 of the unions. These 18 unions were co-operative. They placed the interests of their country first. The compromise was rejected by the Locomotive Engineers and the Trainmen.

This offer of an increase of 18½ cents per hour was eminently fair. It would have resulted in actually increasing the take-home pay of the union members above the greatest take-home pay which they enjoyed during the war period. In addition, these two unions are among the highest paid unions in

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

'DOC' EVERRITT WITHDRAWS NAME FROM STATE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST

WAYCROSS, May 24—(AP)—S. E. (Doc) Everritt, Waycross insurance man, announced Friday night his withdrawal as a candidate for Governor in the Democratic Primary.

He said he had dismissed his campaign manager, Roy M. Blackburn, and would issue a statement later as to his reason for quitting the campaign.

His withdrawal leaves in the race former Govs. Eugene Talmadge and E. D. Rivers, and Jimmie Carmichael and Hoke O'Kelley.

City Industry Speeds Despite Rail Strike

By ANN WOOD

Atlanta manufacturers and distributors are living one day at a time—"waiting to see" if the rail strike will force them to shut down.

Most manufacturers feel their supplies of raw materials will last one week. They plan to continue full-time operations until the very end. Although unable to ship out, they will pack orders until warehouses and storerooms are full.

Lumbermen were most desperate of the industrialists polled yesterday by The Constitution. W. B. Willingham, Jr., of the Willingham-Tift Lumber Company, stated that his firm would "have to shut down" almost immediately.

"It's hard enough to get lumber anyway," he said. "We're just about out now, and since most of it comes by rail, it looks like we'll have to lay off our 100 workers."

Meat packers were waiting to see how much livestock will be shipped into Atlanta by truck.

The Atlantic Steel Company, according to R. S. Lynch, General Superintendent, will operate at full force for 10 days at least. "Of course," he said, "we may run out of supplies after the strike is over, if our stockpiles get too low."

Cotton mills have supplies enough to last several months, according to Norman Elsas, of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills. "Fuel may prove a problem to some textile mills who manufacture their own power," he said. "However, there are always huge supplies of cotton on hand."

Cluett, Peabody & Company, shirt manufacturers, can run one week, according to Jack Growder, General Manager. "After that," he said, "we shut down and lay off."

The same applies to Gordon Foods, Inc., where officials plan to run full force as long as they can.

James J. Selvage, President of the Southeastern Division of General Mills, stated his firm would run part time, if necessary, but would not lay off any workers, come what may. "We'll keep them on the pay roll," he said.

Officials of American Bakeries say they have plenty of flour, but the lack of materials which are purchased on a weekly basis may force a shutdown in 10 days or two weeks.

Improvement Bonds Vote Due on July 10

By HERMAN HANCOCK

Atlanta and Fulton County citizens may vote July 10 on a joint bond issue to finance an $80,000,000 improvement program for the metropolitan area.

Led by Mayor Hartsfield, City Administration leaders yesterday pledged every effort to clear legal difficulties facing an early vote in time to hold the election July 10, a week prior to the State Primary.

The action was taken at a conference held in Hartsfield's office, a large delegation of citizens urged an early vote.

Harry Sommers, President of the Atlanta Chamber of commerce; Cmdr. Jesse Draper, Robert L. McDougall, Chairman of the Metropolitan Bond Commission, which recommended the joint issue, and others insisted that all barriers to the election be swept away as promptly as possible, and obtained the agreement of the Mayor and City Comptroller B. Graham West.

It developed that the city must trim its proposed $21,000,000 issue by approximately $500,000 to meet State constitutional limitations.

LEGAL JOLT

Hartsfield, Asst. City Atty. J. Charlie Murphy, and West studied the bond proposal and West presented figures showing the city could issue only $20,493,741 in new bonds under a constitutional provision limiting bonded indebtedness to seven percent of the tax digest. The city will have $7,076,000 in unpaid bonds as of July 1.

Murphy and Sumter Kelley, member of the law firm of Spalding, Sibley and Troutman, will confer Monday when Kelley returns to the city. If they agree on the legal points at issue, Hartsfield will submit the bond proposal to council immediately.

If, however, there is any disagreement, Murphy, West and probably Kelley will confer with Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, nationally known bond attorneys, New York, to insure the legality of bonds.

POINTS OF ISSUE

The points at issue are whether the City can legally earmark a proposed 2½-mill levy to amortize the securities without being forced to pay 30 percent of the receipts to city schools, and to ascertain if the City can stagger the sale of the bonds so they will be marketed when needed.

Legal questions bogged down the proposed election for June 26,

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

10-Day Coal Crisis Facing Waterworks

By HERMAN HANCOCK

Unless coal deliveries can be resumed to the Atlanta waterworks in about 10 days, a crisis may be faced in keeping the huge pumps turning, according to W. Zode Smith, General Manager.

Smith has started an investigation designed to obtain emergency deliveries, and says he expects provisions will be made to keep the water supply functioning, but he said he "will begin getting jittery in about ten days if some means of delivering coal is not found."

Huge pumps of the waterworks system consume from 90 to 100 tons of fuel—about two carloads—a day, and during the war the government limited stock piles to 35 days, Smith added. Thus the department was forced to reduce its normal 60 to 90-day supply to 35 days, and the walkout of miners cut it below that figure, he asserted.

Most of the coal bought by the department comes from Kentucky, but the railway strike probably has stranded several cars which were believed to have been en route when trainmen walked off their jobs.

"We may encounter a double problem," Smith said. "If both miners and railroads are striking at the same time, we may be forced to find coal anywhere we can, and we may be faced with the problem of delivering it after it is found. We, of course, are hopeful that both strikes will end immediately.

"There is no immediate danger and we face no immediate crisis, but if the strikes should continue over a long period we would have our problems."

Senate Group Votes To Block OPA On Price Ceiling Plan for Cotton

WASHINGTON, May 24—(UP). The Senate Banking Committee voted Friday to block OPA plans for a price ceiling on cotton and to kill the agency's controversial order intended to halt speculation in cotton markets.

It adopted, 12 to 5, an omnibus amendment to the OPA Extension Bill which would prohibit OPA from issuing any order affecting an agricultural product that was not under price control prior to last May 1.

Sen. Ernest W. McFarland, Democrat, Arizona, member of a three-man subcommittee which drafted it, said the amendment would prevent OPA from going through with its plan to control cotton prices and would appeal its recent order requiring cotton markets to increase margin requirements.

The amendment, supported by Senate Administration leaders, also would:

1. Abolish OPA, as such, on June 30, 1947, with control of any commodities remaining scarce after that date passing to whatever agency the President designates.

2. Transfer control of agricultural prices from OPA to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson.

3. Establish a special decontrol board to remove price ceilings on nonagricultural commodities when it is established that the uncontrolled prices would not give producers more than their costs, plus a "reasonable profit."

Acceptance of the amendment by Democratic Leader Albin W. Barkley, Kentucky, and Committee Chairman Robert F. Wagner,

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Strike or No Strike, Showers To Continue

Trains or no trains, the weather moves on just the same, and Forecaster A. J. Knarr has predicted that Atlantans can expect more scattered thundershowers today and tomorrow.

A high and low of 82 and 66 degrees are expected, compared with yesterday's reading of 85 and 63 degrees. High tomorrow will be around 84.

Notice to Readers

For the duration of the rail strike, The Constitution will publish eight pages of news daily and Sunday, eliminating all advertising except funeral and lodge notices.

The reduction is made necessary by the limited amount of newsprint on hand, due to Government regulations, and by our desire not to miss an issue if it is humanly possible to avoid it.

Comics and magazine supplements will be carried in the Sunday edition tomorrow with the news section. However, no advertising, except funeral and lodge notices, will be published until a continuous supply of newsprint is assured. The news-only editions of The Constitution will continue on a day-to-day basis, and full production of this newspaper will be resumed immediately the situation clears up.

Lewis, Krug Parley Interrupted; New Mine Shutdown Threatens

WASHINGTON, May 24—(UP) An unexplained, last-minute hitch blocked a scheduled conference between Coal Administrator J. A. Krug and UMW Boss John L. Lewis Friday, heightening the danger of a new mine shutdown when the present strike truce expires at midnight Saturday.

Lewis was to have replied this evening to a set of contract proposals submitted by the Federal Administrator, covering wages and working conditions of the miners during the period of Government mine operation.

Krug's office announced, however, that the meeting had been postponed.

Krug and his Deputy Mine Administrator. V. Adm. Ben Moreell, were in conference all morning with a group of five mine operators, presumably discussing the proposals and counter-proposals exchanged with Lewis Thursday for a Government-Union wage contract.

A two-week truce ordered by Lewis expires at midnight Saturday and the Government was making every effort to reach an agreement by that time.

But more than half the UMW's 400,000 miners already were out on wildcat strikes in conformance with the Union's traditional "no contract, no work" policy, and the railroad strike threatened to force the rest out of the pits by Saturday.

The operators refused to say what they had discussed with Krug and Moreel, and Lewis was giving no hint of his reaction to the Government contract proposals.

Lewis posted a peremptory notice in the Union's Washington headquarters stating there would be no meeting of the UMW Policy Committee until the Union's status under the Smith-Connally Act is clarified.

"Government seizure of the mines invokes the punitive provisions of the infamous Smith-Connally slave statute," the notice read. "This imperils legally the liberty of individual members of the Union. Until further clarifica-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3



Constitution Staff Photo—B. W. Callaway

STRICTLY STRANDED—Are these Army doctors and nurses attached to a hospital car which came down from Staten Island, N. Y., to pick up Lawson General boys. The car was supposed to be pulled by a regular train. Since no regular trains are running, the medical group is waiting on the rails at Terminal Station.

Jury Clears Four In Picket Slaying

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 24—(AP)—Four Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad guards were acquitted by a Circuit Court jury Friday of manslaughter charges which resulted from a shooting affray in which two union pickets were killed at Gridley, Ill., Feb. 6.

The jury of seven women and five men reached their verdict after nine hours of deliberation during which five ballots were taken. The case was given to the jury about noon Thursday, after three weeks of testimony.

The pickets slain were Arthur Browne of Spring Bay, Ill., and Irwin Paschon, of Peoria. The defendants were Roy Bailey, Peoria; Everett Parks, Canton, and Lewis and Raleigh J. Smith, brothers of Blandinsville.

In closing arguments, Hal M. Stone, defense attorney, contended the guards had fired in self-defense and declared they "had every right to shoot back after they had been fired upon by one of the pickets." The guards were aboard the first train that had been operated on the strikebound T. P. & W. lines in months.

The slain men were members of railroad brotherhoods on strike against the T. P. & W. since Oct. 1, 1945.

In his final argument, State's Atty. Clifford N. Coolidge, termed the shooting of the pickets and the wounding of three others "wanton" and asserted that the guards "took lives unnecessarily."

U. S. PAYS BAILEY $1,880 FOR ASHES

The Treasury Department kept its word.

Marion C. Bailey got his check for $1,880 from Washington yesterday, just as the Currency Redemption Division of the Treasury Department promised last week after carefully examining the charred remains of $1,900 which was raked from the ashes of Bailey's Adamsville home.

"I sure am glad,' Bailey said, "but I won't celebrate—yet. Better wait till I get a job and a little more money to go with this."



Constitution Staff Photo—B. W. Callaway

THE STRIKE DIDN'T BOTHER THEM—A hospital train en route from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla., pulled through Atlanta yesterday. Sailors on board laughed at the headlines telling about the strike as they rode on through, oblivious.

POULTRY, CATTLE FEED PICTURE 'PRETTY DARK' IN ATLANTA AREA

A spokesman for the Georgia Feed Dealers Association said the prospect of sufficient feed for poultry and cattle in Georgia was "pretty dark" if the tieup of rail transportation continues.

The five largest mills in the Atlanta area, he said yesterday, all will have exhausted their supplies and be forced to close by next Tuesday.

Enough supplies for several days' extra operation are on cars in the rail yards here, but the cars cannot be transported to the mills, the spokesman said.

Georgia mills operate with very small inventories of raw products due to lack of storage facilities. Most of the raw products come from the Midwest.

The Atlas Feed Mills said it had enough supplies to continue through Saturday, and would have to close thereafter unless the rail strike is settled.

TRUMAN TEXT

Continued From First Page

the country. It is also important that the suggested increase of 18½ cents was within the wage stabilization formula—and this formula must be maintained.

Instead of accepting this offer as did 18 of the unions and the operators, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Whitney chose to reject it and to call a strike of their unions.

'TERRIBLE HAVOC'

I assume that these two men know the terrible havoc that their decision has caused and the even more extreme suffering that will result in the future. It is inconceivable that the rank and file of these two unions realize the terrifying situation created by the action of these two men.

The effects of the rail tie-up were felt immediately by industry. Lack of fuel, raw materials and shipping is bringing about the shutdown of hundreds of factories. Lack of transportation facilties will bring chaos to food distribution.

Farmers cannot move food to markets. All of you will see your food supplies dwindle, your health and safety endangered, your streets darkened, your transportation facilities broken down.

The housing program is being given a severe setback by the interruption of shipment of materials.

Utilities must begin conservation of fuel immediately.

OTHER STRANGE RESULTS

Returning veterans will not be able to get home.

Millions of workers will be thrown out of their jobs.

The added inflationary pressure caused by the drop in production cannot be measured.

While the situation in our country is extremely acute, the condition in Europe is tragic. Most of our friends today in liberated Europe are receiving less than one-third of the average American consumption of food. We have promised to help the starving masses of Asia and Europe and we have been helping them. We have been exerting our utmost efforts and it is necessary for us to increase our shipments. At this minute, 100,000 tons of grain are being held up by the strike of these two unions.

UNRRA has 12 ships scheduled to leave from our ports with grain. These ships cannot sail because the strike of these two unions is keeping the food from reaching the ports. If these ships are held up any longer it means that the bread supply of 45,000,000 people will be cut off within one week.

EUROPE'S PLIGHT

These people are living from hand to mouth. They depend upon weekly shipments from us to meet their minimum daily needs. This grain held up in this country by the strike of these few men means the difference between life and death to hundreds of thousands of persons. This is stark, tragic truth. If the operation of our railroads is not resumed at once, thousands of persons, both here and abroad, will starve. During these past weeks I have told Mr. Johnston and Mr. Whitney of the tragedy that would result from a strike. They have refused to heed my warning. I doubt whether the rank and file of their unions have been told these facts. I am telling them now so that each one of them can face his conscience and consider the specter of starvation and death that will result from the course which Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston are following.

I do not speak tonight of the situation in the coal mines of the nation, for the men are now at work and negotiations for settlement are now taking place between the Government and the Unions.

I am a friend of labor. You men of labor who are familiar with my record in the United States Senate know that I have been a consistent advocate of the rights of labor and of the improvement of labor's position. I have opposed and will continue to oppose unfair restrictions upon the activities of labor organizations and upon the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively. It has been the basic philosophy of my political career to advocate those measures that result in the greatest good for the greatest number of our people. I shall always be a friend of labor.

But in any conflict that arises between one particular group, no matter who they may be, and the country as a whole, the welfare of the country must come first. It is inconceivable that in our democracy, any two men should be placed in a position where they can completely stifle our economy and ultimately destroy our country. The Government is challenged as seldom before in our history. It must meet the challenge or confess its impotence.

I would regret deeply if the act of the two leaders of these unions should create such a wave of ill-will and a desire for vengeance that there should result ill-advised restrictive legislation that would cause labor to lose those gains which it has rightfully made during the years.

"CANNOT STAND IDLY BY"

As President of the United States, I am the representative of 140,000,000 people and I cannot stand idly by while they are being caused to suffer by reason of the action of these two men.

This is no contest between labor and management. This is a contest between a small group of men and their Government. The Railroads are now being operated by your Government and the strike of these men is a strike against their Government. The fact is that the action of this small group of men has resulted in millions of other workers losing their wages.

The factories of our country are far behind in filling their orders. Our workers have good jobs at high wages but they cannot earn these wages because of the willful attitude of these few men. I cannot believe that any right of any worker in our country needs such a strike for its protection. I believe that it constitutes a fundamental attack upon the rights of society and upon the welfare of our country.

"RAILROADS MUST RESUME"

It is time for plain speaking. This strike with which we are now confronted touches not only the welfare of a class, but vitally concerns the well-being and the very life of all our people.

The railroads must resume operation. In view of the extraordinary emergency which exists, as President of the United States, I call upon the men who are now out on strike to return to their jobs and to operate our railroads. To each man now out on strike I say that the duty to your country goes beyond any desire for personal gain.

If sufficient workers to operate the trains have not returned by 4 p. m. tomorrow, as head of your Government I have no alternative but to operate the trains by using every means within my power. I shall call upon the Army to assist the Office of Defense Transportation in operating the trains and I shall ask our armed forces to furnish protection to every man who heeds the call of his country in this hour of need.

This emergency is so acute and the issue is so vital that I have requested the Congress to be in session tomorrow at 4 p. m. and I shall appear before a joint session of the Congress to deliver a message on this subject."

Christens Liner

PASCAGOULA, Miss., May 24 (UP)—Ruth Overton, daughter of Sen. John H. Overton, Democrat, of Louisiana, Friday christened the Mormachmail, fifth in a fleet of seven cargo-passenger liners to be built here for Moore-McCormack Lines, in launching ceremonies at Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation. Miss Overton is secretary to her father in the Senate.

SENATE

Continued From First Page

investigate causes of labor unrest and to make remedial recommendations. But some members believed the time for study has passed.

Rep. Ed Gossett, Democrat, Texas, strode to the well of the House and bellowed:

"Our Government is in danger. Strikes against the Government should be made a crime."

"INDUSTRIAL ANARCHY"

Rep. Roger C. Slaughter, Democrat, Missouri, said the rail strike creates a "state of industrial anarchy" and told the House he was introducing legislation to deprive any employe striking on Government-operated railroads of their seniority rights.

Chairman Andrew J. May, Democrat, Kentucky, of the House Military Affairs Committee, said he would ask for immediate action if the President recommends a draft law revision to permit induction of railroad workers over 29 years of age.

Rep. Howard W. Smith, Democrat, Virginia, co-sponsor of the Smith-Connally Labor Disputes Act, conceded that its provision of a $5,000 fine and year's imprisonment for any person aiding in a strike does not apply to the railroads. But he indicated that the President should use it anyway.

"IT'S THE ONLY WEAPON"

"It's the only weapon the President has to deal with this emergency," he said. "It reminds me of an old and rusty Civil War gun behind the door. It's no good, but when the burglar comes you grab it and use it."

Rep. Eugene E. Cox, Democrat, Georgia, a power among conservative Democrats, charged that the Administration's "policy of appeasement" towards labor "has brought this country to the brink of ruin."

"We must stand up and fight," he shouted.

Rep. Carl T. Curtis, Republican, Nebraska, said the Administration "sowed the seeds 12 years ago and now stands helpless—a victim of its own misdeeds."

"The Government should assume a position of impartial judge and stop being a partisan promoter of labor clashes," he said.

TRUMAN DEFENDED

Rep. Herman P. Koppleman, Democrat, Connecticut, was among those jumping to the Administration's defense. He protested that Congress gave industry reconversion legislation but ignored Labor and contended there would be less individual strife if it would adopt full-employment, minimum wage and broader Social Security legislation.

Rep. William J. Gallagher, Democrat, Minnesota, said that all strikes could be settled in 24 hours if Mr. Truman was empowered to seize all public utilities as well as the coal mines and railroads.

Rep. Thomas G. Abernathy, Democrat, Mississippi, vigorously objected:

"What the gentleman from Minnesota is suggesting is exactly what they have in Russia. today. We don't need it here."

The "bloodless revolution" epithet came from Rep. Robert F. Rich, Republican, Pennsylvania, who demanded to know whether Labor has "decided to wreck this country as it did in France?"

COAL

Continued From First Page

tion, there will be no meeting of the National Policy Committee."

Whether that meant he would sign no contract with the Government until he could resume discussions with his Policy Committee could not be learned, and no one at Union headquarters would comment.

WELFARE FUND ISSUE

Speculation on the terms of Krug's contract proposals centered chiefly on the welfare fund demanded by Lewis. Informed sources said the Government might offer an assessment of 2 to 3 percent on mine payrolls to finance the fund, with its administration divided among Union, Industry and Government.

Lewis had asked the mine owners for a 7 percent levy and insisted it should be administered solely by the Union. A Senate amendment adopted Friday would outlaw any such fund administered in that fashion.

On wages, the best the Government could offer under its own wage-price policy would be 16 to 18½ cents an hour. Lewis has not disclosed his wage demands, but one Government official said he was asking for a substantially higher pay award.

RAIL STRIKE

Continued From First Page

of any worker needs such a strike for its protection," he said. "I believe that it constitutes a fundamental attack upon the rights of society and upon the welfare of our country. . . .

The railroads must resume operation . . . if sufficient workers to operate the trains have not returned by 4 p. m. tomorrow, as head of your Government I have no alternative but to operate the trains by using every means within my power.

"I shall call upon the Army to assist the Office of Defense Transportation in operating the trains and I shall ask our Armed Forces to furnish protection to every man who heeds the call of his country in this hour of need."

UP TO LEADERS

The President made it clear that he is leaving it up to the strikers and their leaders to decide whether restrictive labor legislation is to be enacted.

"I would regret deeply if the act of the two leaders of these unions should create such a wave of ill will and a desire for vengeance that there should result ill-advised legislation that would cause labor to lose those gains which it has rightfully made during the years."

But, he added, "As President of the United States, I am the representative of 140,000,000 people and I cannot stand idly by while they are being caused to suffer by reason of these two men."

Gen. Eisenhower hurried back to Washington from a Georgia "vacation" to consult with his Army staff, and Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said it was "possible" that Army railroad battalions would man the trains.

The Navy also began combing its personnel for experienced railroaders who could run the trains, if necessary, to keep food and other essentials moving if the strikers refuse to return to their jobs.

FBI agents were alerted for illegal picketing or possible violence on the Government-seized railroads, and regular Army troops were standing by for any eventualities.

Mr Truman considered the strike crisis to grave that he canceled plans to fly to Oklahoma City to address the opening session of the Governors' Conference Monday.

OPA

Continued From First Page

Democrat, New York, indicated that they also would be acceptable to President Truman. He wrote Wagner only Thursday advising he would veto any OPA extension which would mean "a quick end to price control."

MACFARLAND'S STATEMENT

MacFarland said the amendment, if finally adopted by Congress, would mean outright repeal of OPA's margin order since there had been no price ceiling on cotton before the Committee's May 1 deadline.

The agency had sought to block speculation in cotton futures by requiring all cotton markets to increase their margin requirements in trading.

The Committee's proviso also would kill OPA's plans for a price ceiling on rye and possibly on cream. One OPA official believed, however, that the cream program would not be affected since milk prices have been under control for some time.

The amendment would empower the Secretary of Agriculture to boost the price of any agricultural commodity or to remove ceilings entirely. He could act independently of all other officials of the executive branch of the Government.

DECONTROL BOARD

The Decontrol Board would consist of three members appointed by the President and would be paid annual salaries of $12,000. It could not initiate action to remove non-agricultural products from control but would pass on recommendations by industry advisory committees.

Products not important in business or living costs would be removed from control at the end of the year. Controls could be lifted on scarce items only when the resulting increase does not exceed true production costs, plus a reasonable profit, and does not "unstabilize" other prices.

The Committee rejected, 9 to 9, a proposal by Sen. Robert A. Taft, Republican, Ohio, to remove controls when supply and demand are in "approximate balance."

Atlantans Ease Mail For Strike

Majority of Atlanta's letter-writers are apparently on strike.

That is Postmaster Lon Livingston's comment on the fact that yesterday's out-going mail was less than half the normal 600,000 to 700,000 cancellations.

The public, Livingston said, is co-operating with a previous announcement that only first-class letter-form mail weighing not more than a pound would be accepted for out-of-town mailing.

Air-mail has jumped approximately 200 percent since beginning of the rail strike, he estimated. Atlantans are air-mailing even letters destined for Augusta and Savannah, as well as all "long haul" first-class mail.

Incoming mail is virtually at a standstill, the Postmaster said, but he anticipated that today will see a more even flow, with first class and airmail being carried by plane, motor vehicles, interurban electric lines and even power boats.

Field officials of the Postal Service are authorized to contract without bidding for transportation of the mails wherever necessary.

Atlanta Lions Roar Anger Over Strikes

Immediate and definite congressional action to relieve the "present intolerable situation" was demanded by the Atlanta Lions Club yesterday in a telegram to Sen. Russell.

The Lions Club, under the signature of Cary W. Chapman, President, wired the Senator that more than 200 members of the Club, "representing primarily the American people above either industry or labor" had unanimously passed a resolution urging that Congress take "immediate and definite action to alleviate the present intolerable situation."

"Justice," the telegram continued, "demands that the great mass of the public of the nation has its rights and its opportunities adequately preserved, if necessary, by positive law."

Gloved Bandits Rob Auto Clerks

Two clerks at the Spring Street Motors, 416 Spring St., a used car lot, were robbed of $235 in cash and valuables and a 1940 automobile by two bandits wearing white gloves last night, according to police.

City Detectives W. D. Anderson and S. E. Smith quoted the men, W. E. Payne and Horace Ingram, as saying the bandits were young men and well dressed.

They took $15 in cash from Ingram and from Payne $100 in cash, a $70 watch and a $50 pistol.

The detectives said the car was found later at the corner of Harris and Williams Sts.

Paper Plants Only Operate 'Til Tuesday

BRUNSWICK, May 24—Officials of the huge Brunswick Pulp & Paper Company said the coastal plant could operate only until Tuesday if the strike continues.

The Hercules Powder Company plant at Brunswick, which employes about 850 persons expects to close June 1 unless the strike ends.

New 'Paddy Wagon'

COLUMBUS, May 24—(AP)—Columbus police got a glossy new "Paddy Wagon" Friday, with everything in it except hot and cold running water. A former GI ambulance, purchased from the War Assets Administration at Fort Benning as surplus property, the Black Maria has undergone a complete reconversion, and is now a glistening black.

CIG SHORTAGE REARS UGLY HEAD

The wartime cigarette shortage was returning to Atlanta yesterday, as most drug stores were limiting sales to one package to a customer.

Although most tobacco products are brought to Atlanta by truck, dealers expect the trucks to be unavailable to them.

Some wholesalers predicted the present supply would last two weeks, others more pessimistic said three days.

CHAOS

Continued From First Page

000 actually were on strike. Rail officials in Chicago said that if the strike continues through Sunday most of their 1,414,000 employes will be out of work.

The Railroad Yardmasters of America charged here that the strikers were using threats and "other pressures" in an attempt to get them to join the walkout. The yardmasters' organization urged its members to stay on the job.

Although food shortages already were turning up in Chicago, a spokesman for the American Trucking Association said there would be enough trucks to haul essential food into the nation's second city. He said there are more than 10,000 long-distance trucks available, and these can bring in a million pounds of food to Chicago.

The American Meat Institute warned that the nation would be out of meat within four days if it is forced to depend upon the supply now in storage.

TRUCKS INADEQUATE

In some areas, the Institute said, the supply will run out within two days. A spokesman said that trucks cannot take the place of trains to keep animals moving into the slaughter houses.

Wholesale market prices of fresh vegetables soared in Chicago. Potato prices went up as much as $1.25 a hundred pounds.

When the strike hit, travelers found themselves stranded in such whistle stops as the desert town of Carlin, Nev., population 750, where the two sections of the Southern Pacific's Challenger came to a stop.

In many cases, such as a train held up at Indianapolis, passengers slept in Pullman cars and the railroad told them to 'go ahead" and live in the trains if they wanted.

Practically every airplane and bus in the Nation was pressed into service as the stranded turned to any means of transportation to get to their destinations. Airlines reported an unprecedented demand for seats, and private charter companies were deluged with calls.

Assistant Postmaster General Gael Sullivan predicted at Indianapolis that the strike would result in "civil insurrection difficult to quell" if it is not ended within 72 hours.

There was no doubt about the strike's effects on industry.

Pittsburgh reported that steel making was being throttled by the combined effects of the rail and coal strikes. The rail strike put a damper on the reopening of any mines, most of which already were closed in Pennsylvania.

The food situation in Pittsburgh was described as "critical." Flour and meat shortages, combined with a strike of four major cold storage houses, were now topped by the rail strike.

EXPRESS LAYOFFS

In Chicago, the Railway Express Company posted notices abolishing 4,000 to 5,000 jobs effective Monday. The company planned similar layoffs throughout the country, affecting a total of 20,000 to 25,000 workers.

Hardship was spreading rapidly across the country. City by city reports all told similar stories.

Railroad stations, the scene of milling throngs attempting to catch that "last" train late Thursday, were deserted Friday. At Chicago trains stood in long rows in the silent sheds of the world's greatest rail center.

The only roads operating were the Illinois Central, which has been under government seizure since last summer, and the Bangor & Aroostook in Maine.

At Philadelphia, however, the Pennsylvania announced it would maintain limited service between New York, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis.

N. Y. TRAFFIC JAMMED

The city of New York's millions put up a losing battle for a normal existence. Traffic was jammed at the city's outskirts where half a million stranded commuters poured into subway terminals from private cars and buses. The picture was the same in Chicago as thousands of residents of North-South Shore suburbs along Lake Michigan started to work Friday morning.

In Connecticut, Gov. Raymond Baldwin ordered a motor company of State Guard to stand by to aid emergency distribution of foods, if necessary.

A voluntary rationing system went into effect in Rhode Island in an attempt to conserve food. Police escorted trucks throughout the State.

A Buffalo, N. Y., official announced that 100,000 workers would be idled in that area within a short time.

The Republic Steel Company closed 11 furnaces at its Cleveland plant.

NEWSPAPERS AFFECTED

Newspapers in several cities began eliminating advertisements, except for death notices, to conserve newsprint.

At Houston, Texas, 499 carloads of perishable foods were endangered in the rail yards. The cars were stranded there, and officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad said their contents would be spoiled within a few days despite attempts to keep the cars iced.

San Francisco officials reported the city's garbage disposal system was affected seriously.

San Francisco expected a meat shortage almost at once.

Even Great Lakes shipping was affected. At Cleveland, the Pittsburg Steamship Company announced it was tying up all its lake vessels.

The strike disrupted major league baseball schedules, too. At Cleveland, the rail strike forced the Indians to cancel their scheduled game at St. Louis Saturday night. In New York the St. Louis Cardinals were stranded, and it appeared that their scheduled night game at Cincinnati would have to be called off.

WAVE OF SHUTDOWNS

Announcements of stoppages, plant shutdowns and proposed shutdowns came in a wave.

Nash Kelvinator Corporation announced at Detroit that major manufacturing operations involving 16,000 persons would be halted in Michigan and Wisconsin plants Friday night because of the rail and coal strikes.

All industrial plants in the Jamestown, N. Y., area were expected to be closed down Saturday, affecting some 12,000 workers. The Mayor of the City issued strict orders on use of electricity and water.

In Buffalo, N. Y., 34,000 workers expected to lose their jobs in steel and milling industries The City had a two-week food supply.

The President of the Union Pacific announced at Omaha that the operation of all of the road's streamline trains would stop at the end of present runs. They included seven crack trains—the two City of San Francisco, two City of Los Angeles, two City of Denver and one City of Portland.

The Southern Railroad announced it had arranged for operation of seven passenger trains to provide emergency service for stranded travelers and "imperative" civilian passengers. The company said it was calling on regular employes "in the usual manner" to operate the trains.

EXCHANGES TO CLOSE

At Chicago, it was announced the Board of Trade would remain open. The Baltimore Stock Exchange, in line with the Boston and New York Exchanges, and others throughout the country, announced it would not be open Saturday.

The ODT at Washington announced the Government does not plan now to seize gasoline supplies or to restrict the use of gasoline. They said the major movement of gasoline was by motor tanker, water tanker and pipeline, rather than rail.

Harry C. Gormley, Executive Secretary of the Associated Milk Dealers in Chicago, appealed to customers to return empty milk bottles. He said there is only a week's supply of paper containers in the city and that milk distribution is expected to be disrupted because of the shortage.

Citizens of the Pacific Coast faced a second bitter supply blow on top of the rail strike.

Long-haul truck drivers, whose vehicles are the chief means of conveyance for communities suffering from the rail strike, indicated at San Francisco that they might take a strike vote Sunday.

At Indianapolis, however, Daniel Tobin, President of the AFL Teamsters, said Union members generally would "observe contracts and keep working."

Bounty of Southland Lies Fallow in Strike

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Great quantities of perishable food and fruit produced in the South piled up Friday as the paralyzing railroad strike added to disruption by months-long labor difficulties in other fields.

All resources of State and Federal agencies were marshalled to prevent actual privation if the strike continues but the crippling of freight lines meant heavy losses to vegetable and fruit producers. At Alexandria, La., 164 cars of fruit and vegetables—a $250,000 cargo—were stranded, with similar conditions on a smaller scale reported from virtually every rail terminus.

The complete standstill of freight shipments denied strike-crippled industries needed fuel and raw materials. Construction of sorely needed housing, already delayed by serious shortages, was threatened still further.

Skeletonized passenger service was maintained over some lines in the South with non-striking engineers and rail officials manning trains, some of which were scheduled to operate only every other day.

FARMERS FEAR LOSS

Georgia peach and watermelon growers, Alabama and Mississippi potato farmers and many other producers feared losses mounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars if the rail strike goes on. Between 100 and 125 cars of potatoes and cabbages stood on tracks in Mississippi.

Continuance of the strike would seriously affect Southern ports with the likelihood that thousands of longshoremen would be laid off. Perishable cargoes aboard incoming vessels were endangered.

Practically every field of endeavor began to feel the pinch of the shutdown with daily papers at Birmingham, Memphis and Atlanta among the first to announce drastic reductions in the number of pages published.

At Tampa, Army authorities began movement of patients by air to various convalescent hospitals in the region, and at New Orleans ocean-shipping facilities were being tied up as a public belt railroad serving the port joined the walkout.

EMERGENCY MEASURE

On every hand, temporary and emergency measures were instituted to combat the situations.

Barring a lack of gasoline through cessation of tank-car shipments, there was every indication that the South's many minor league baseball teams would maintain their schedules by turning to chartered-bus travel.

Lines offering limited service, with "qualified operating officers" as train crews, included the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio, the Illinois Central, the Tennessee Central, the N. C. & St. L., the Florida East Coast and the ACL.

The ATC at Memphis added some relief with assignment of 600 planes to the ODT for movement of essential freight.

DID THEY FOLLOW ON TO COURTROOM

PHILADELPHIA, May 24—(AP) — Members of a United States District Court jury lined up in front of a hosiery shop after they had eaten lunch in a downtown restaurant.

Almost immediately some 100 other persons joined the line thinking it was a nylon sale.

Then the jurors marched away. The bailiff, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, had ordered the halt to make sure none was missing.

BONDS

Continued From First Page

but Sommers and his committee insisted that the matter be adjusted as soon as possible and that the election be set at the earliest possible date.

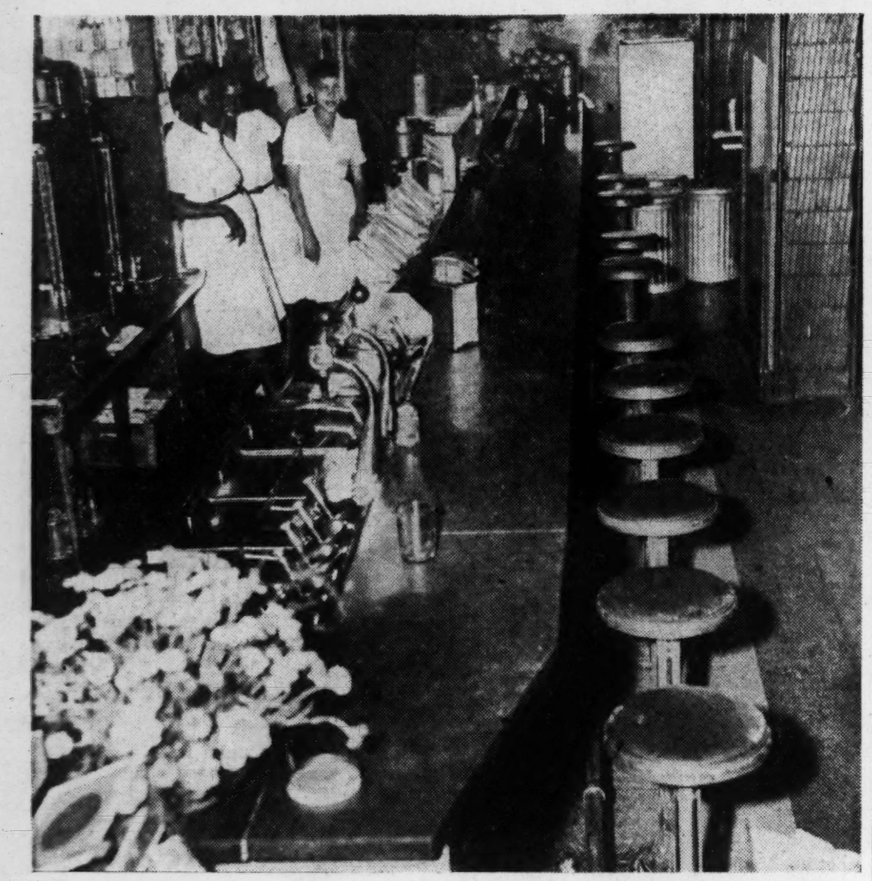
When it became apparent that the City could not set a legal election for June 26, Fulton leaders postponed an election on a $20,000,000 issue which they had set tentatively for that time, asserting they prefer to hold their election along with the City.

CARE EXERCISED

Hartsfield emphasized the need for thoroughness in preparing for the election. He said a too rapid procedure might result in defects which would bar validation of the issue.

Sommers agreed that the committee of citizens want a valid issue, but he stressed the need for early action.

Even if Murphy and Kelley fail to agree on procedures, it was said the New York conference will be set as soon as possible so that all details can be worked out in time for the special election July 10.



Constitution Staff Photo—Kenneth Rogers

RUSH HOUR SANS RUSH—This was the scene at 12:45 p. m. yesterday at the lunch counter in Union Station—normally a beehive of activity at that hour. The strike-bound station was virtually deserted. The waitresses are enjoying the recess.

Rail Strike Sidelights

Sidelights on the nation's reaction to the crippling rail strike.

PITTSBURGH—(AP)—The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture reported that 350 carloads of livestock—consigned to meat-hungry Eastern cities—were being held up here by the railroad strike.

The stock included cattle, sheep and calves—intended to be beef, mutton and veal for Eastern tables. A Department of Agriculture spokesman said the livestock was "unloaded from the cars, fed and placed in pens at the stockyards (Herrs Island)," but added that he "did not know" whether the meat would be diverted to Pittsburgh.

This city, already suffering an acute meat shortage, faces one of the worst meat famines in its history if the strike continues. Grocers and butchers predicted their supplies would be exhausted in two days unless the nation's trains start moving again.

MIAMI, Fla.—(AP)—Four tons of DDT en route from New York to Miami to be sprayed over the city by planes in an effort to check a spread of infantile paralysis has been "lost" somewhere in the railroad tieup."

The National Infantile Paralysis Foundation in New York said a tracer had been put on the shipment and when it is located will be moved here by plane.

Three new cases of polio brought the total for May to 21 and for the year to 44. There have been six deaths.

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Post Office Department said that local postmasters can order a complete or partial embargo on acceptance of mail without asking for the department's permission.

An official told reporters:

"A postmaster continues to accept mail only when he knows it is going to move out by normal transportation methods. If the mail is not moving out, he can refuse to accept it, since most post offices lack storage space.

"A partial embargo on mail already has been ordered by postmasters in several cities."

The official reiterated that the department has not ordered a mail embargo. He added, however, that "some kind of order restricting acceptance of mail may be issued."

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Just for the record: There are two railroad strikes instead of one.

One.

On July 1, 1922, 400,000 railroad shopmen quit their jobs.

They stayed out a long time, then began to drift back to the shops.

But, says the Association of American Railroads, they never got around to calling off the strike. Officially, it still is on.

NEW YORK—(AP)—The New York Central Railroad's 125th Street Station was empty except for train announcers and porters who whiled away the time shouting at each other:

"All aboard."

There was one railroad operating in New York City, but passenger travel was barred.

In a toy shop show window a miniature electric train whizzed around a track, uninterrupted. A sign read:

"No rail strike here. Trains here run for hours."

CAMP SHANKS, N. Y.—(AP) A Second Service Command order froze 1,000 German prisoners of war in this camp for the duration of the railroad strike, the camp public relations office said.

The prisoners had been scheduled to move out at any time. They are among 35,000 German prisoners of war still in the United States.

DETROIT—(AP)—Officers of the Grosse Isle Naval Air Station announced that the Navy Department had instituted emergency rules governing sailors' leaves during the period of the railroad strike.

They said the new directives were issued over the signature of the Secretary of the Navy.

MORRIS, Ill. — (AP)—Mrs. Arlene Cleveland, manager of a large hatchery, said that because of the railroad strike she would drown 30,000 chicks unless they could be sold locally. She added she would be forced to close her hatchery "indefinitely" because of "cancellations of large orders." Mrs. Cleveland said the hatchery sells to paultrymen in 40 states.

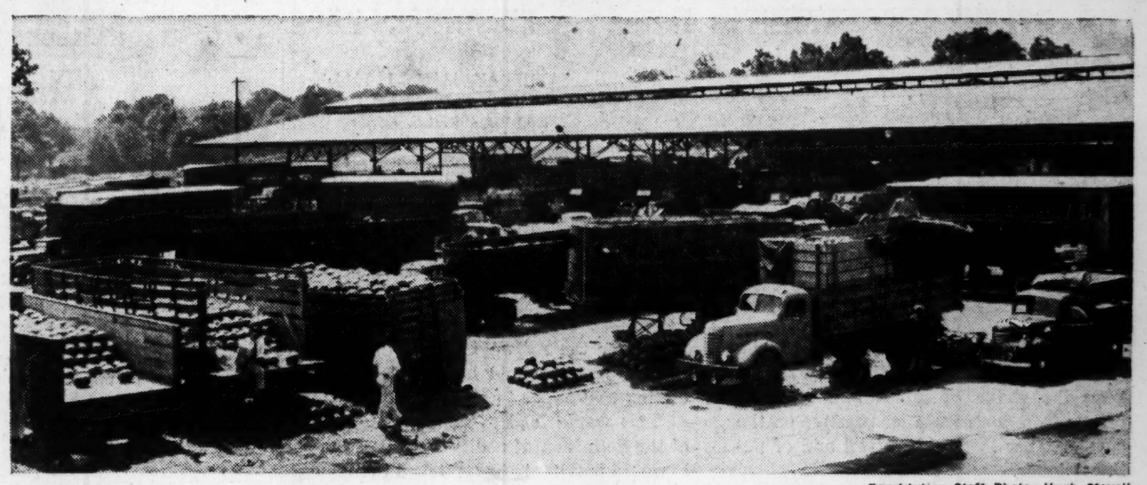
CHICAGO—(AP)—County jail facilities were unexpectedly taxed because of the rail strike when 71 men being deported were left without transportation from the Dearborn Street Station. Police ordered several patrol wagons to the station to remove the men to the county jail, where they will remain for the duration of the strike. Most of the men were being deported to Italy.

CHICAGO — (AP)—Twenty-three stranded war brides said there was something nostalgic about the railroad strike. It reminded them of home, one of them said, because "you never know when a train will run in Europe." The brides, from France, Belgium and the Netherlands, were given accommodations by the Army.

NORFOLK, Va.—(AP)—Authority to recall Naval Reserve officers whose services are needed in connection with transportation in the rail strike was given to district commandants by the Navy Department's Bureau of Personnel.

It authorized the recall to active duty of reserve officers for whom there might be a need and also provided that V-6 enlisted personnel who volunteered may be recalled to active duty for the same purpose.

Also it provided that men who volunteer for active service in the present crisis may be enrolled in accordance with current instructions in Class V-6, Naval Reserve, and be ordered to duty immediately.



Constitution Staff Photo—Hugh Stovall

PRODUCE COMES IN BY TRUCK—With the railroads stalled, the only way produce could reach Atlanta yesterday was by motor truck. Here trucks are unloading at the Farmers Market, where shipments arrive over the highways daily from South Georgia, Florida and other truck farming areas. Melons seemed to constitute a large part of the produce unloaded and sold yesterday. The trucks are handling thousands of pounds of foodstuffs.

Atlanta's Hospitals Have Supplies To Meet Need During Short Strike

Hospitals in Atlanta will not be seriously inconvenienced by the rail strike if it is of short duration, but a prolonged strike might mean depleted stocks of surgical and medical supplies plus a number of stranded patients, both at their homes and in the hospitals.

A check of the city's hospitals revealed that already some out-of-town patients have been forced to cancel their hospital reservations, while other patients must remain in the hospital—being unable to get back to their homes.

Veterans' Hospital No. 48 has two or three patients a day "who need to get out by train," according to Donald D. Van Meter, the hospital's executive officer. He added that his hospital would not suffer immediately from lack of surgical or medical supplies, because it has enough on hand to last "for awhile."

SOME CANCELLATIONS

Dr. Murdock Equen, head of Ponce de Leon Infirmary, said that he already has had a number of cancellations from patients in other parts of the State who now are strike-bound. The infirmary also has, he said, several patients who can't get to their homes.

Grady Hospital has reserves in most but not all essential commodities, Fred M. Walker, Assistant Superintendent, asserted.

"We are worried," he said, "because we don't know what provisions will be made. We are just gambling day by day. I think some preference should be given the transporting of surgical and medical supplies." (The ODT has given top priority to food, followed by fuel and medical supplies.)

Provision made for importing surgical supplies will help, but are not adequate, in the opinion of the manager of a large supply company here, who described the situation as "serious." He explained:

"About 90 percent of our supplies come to Atlanta by train. Since our company buys from many manufacturers not on the priority list, we will get only 30 or 40 percent of our normal amount. Although we supposedly keep stock for 30 days, some items would run short long before that. Naturally we'll have to cut down on what we let the hospitals have."

PATIENTS BY BUS

Miss Elizabeth Miller, Superintendent of Scottish Rite Hospital, said that most Scottish Rite patients come and go by bus. She said that the hospital has enough supplies, if the strike doesn't last "too long."

Lawson General Hospital anticipated the strike and made arrangements to take care of its patients in advance, Col. Charles H. Bramlett, Commanding Officer, said. The hospital, he added, has "sufficient supplies," and no serious difficulties are expected.

Stocks at the Georgia Baptist Hospital are in "pretty good condition," according to Miss Lois Gross, Secretary to the Superintendent. Officials at Egleston Hospital likewise reported adequate supplies at present.

Sister M. Cornille, Superintendent of St. Joseph's Infirmary, reported that the Infirmary has not been affected by the strike as yet. Although there are sufficient supplies now, she said, "there probably are some items which would become short very quickly."

Only Collins Is Unopposed In State Races

Napier Burson has qualified as a candidate for Secretary of State and E. B. Dykes has qualified for the Comptroller General's race.

With the entries of these two, only one statehouse official, other than judges, has escaped opposition. The unopposed officeholder is School Superintendent M. D. Collins.

Burson, who formerly was chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State under the late John B. Wilson, was accompanied by friends from Camilla, his home. His brother, G. C. Burson, City Clerk of Camilla, paid the entrance fee yesterday.

Two plane loads of friends who were en route to Burson's qualification ceremonies in the Capitol were grounded in Albany.

Burson served at one time as Treasurer of the City of Camilla. He later was named Deputy Revenue Commissioner and subsequently was appointed Chief Clerk in the Comptroller General's office. He entered the Secretary of State's office during Wilson's first term and served there for 15 years.

Dykes is from Atlanta.

30,000 Chicks, Stranded, Sold

It was bargain day on the basement floor of the New Post Office Building yesterday afternoon and the item that sold best was 30,000 baby chicks.

The chicks were put on sale in the afternoon when it was learned that only first-class letter mail could be shipped because of the railroad strike, and within a few hours the entire lot was sold. The pullets sold for five cents each and the roosters for two cents.

Real Estate Meet Off

The strike caused postponement of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Association of Real Estate Boards and a meeting of the Georgia Trustees of the National Home and Property Owners Association scheduled for tomorrow in Savannah.

STAFF OF LIFE

Atlanta Bread Shortage Looms

By CELESTINE SIBLEY

The staff of life is getting shaky, and it may fail Atlantans altogether in a week or so.

Harried bakers, worried over their inability to get even the cut flour ration promised them, predicted yesterday that this area is in for "a critical shortage of bread" unless more wheat is forthcoming for the milling industry soon.

Already many loaves of bread have gone under the counter and the shortage, bakers said, "is really only a preliminary one."

WORST YET TO COME

A much more severe bread shortage lies just ahead, they said, because bakers are unable to compete with the Government's own purchases of wheat, which are being made at premium prices substantially above the ceiling the miller is allowed to pay.

Frankly, said the manager of a big wholesale bakery, "the prospect is a gloomy one. We don't know from one day to the next what to expect and we are definitely perplexed."

Meanwhile, housewives who were out and about their shopping early had a fair choice of breads and cakes, but were asked by their grocers to limit themselves to one or two loaves. In some stores the few remaining loaves went under the counter to be dealt out sparingly and secretively to old-established customers.

Neighborhood bakers and those catering to fancy cake and pastry trade said they were threatened with the prospects of closing up unless relief is forthcoming soon. Many of them have only a week's supply of flour on hand and slim prospects of getting more.

"Unless the Government takes quick action to start the available wheat on its way again to the mills, we see little hope to avert either the partial or complete shutdown of bakeries with all the serious consequences such a condition would bring," an Atlanta wholesale baker said.

"The greatest consequence would, of course, be the removal from the American dinner table of one of the basic parts of its diet. But just as serious would be the curtailment of employment. Milling and baking form two of America's large and important industries. Any general shutdown in this industry would have severe economic effects and would naturally extend into many other industries."

BUT HAWKINS KEEPS BUSY

'Annulled' Speckles Terminal's Blackboard

By JIM FURNISS

Settling down to a routine of uncertainty, Atlanta struggled through the first 24 hours of the railroad strike.

In the Terminal Station, the blackboard announcing train departures was indicative of the almost complete blockade of passenger and freight traffic now in effect. The word "annulled" appeared after the name of most trains, while the few that were running were announced with the proviso that they might be canceled at any moment.

One of the busiest railroad men in the South was a man named Hawkins. The Southern Railroad's Foreman of Engines, Hawkins, was the substitute locomotive engineer on the streamliner out of Atlanta Thursday night. Yesterday he brought in train 135 from Greenville, S. C., at about 2 p. m. and 20 minutes later he had switched over from a steam to a Diesel locomotive and piloted the Southern's train No 40 out of Atlanta toward Washington.

NO. 40'S LOAD

About half filled with passengers, train No. 40 also carried a small shipment of meat, dogs, baby chicks, flowers and medicines. The chickens, some of which had been sent from the Leghorn Farms in Missouri, appeared to be in good health, while the dogs did not seem unhappy with the ministrations of a civil service mail clerk.

Over on a siding, the dis-engined portion of Thursday's Crescent remained at rest. Several of the passengers, unable to find accomodations in Atlanta hotels, remained aboard overnight and were still living in Pullman cars yesterday afternoon. Nearby, a car which had been scheduled to take 17 Lawson General Hospital patients to Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, was still without means of locomotion.

Lt. Paul Aukman was the object of much commiseration from the rest of the seven-man hospital crew who were trying to figure out some way for him to reach New York to see his baby girl, born last Monday while he was on the road.

"Happy" O'Rear, foreman of the Inman Yards, reported all was quiet there. Following the strike call at 4 p. m. Thursday, he had received 23 freight trains into the yards and still had two tracks open for two more. Among the hundreds of cars loaded with freight were 55 refrigerator cars filled with perishable goods which O'Rear said he was doing his best to preserve.

At the Municipal Auditorium, the striking railroad trainmen and engineers had shifted meeting places yesterday from Taft Hall to the basement. They had stationed representatives from each of their Brotherhood locals at the door to scrutinize all persons attempting to gain entrance. The men on strike were reluctant to talk about the walkout. One, however, remarked that the newspapers were not giving the unions a fair show as far as publicity was concerned. "Tell everybody we're doing all right and that we're happy," he said. He also expressed his belief that the strike would end soon.

Bobtail Rail Schedule

Railroad representatives promised a trickle of passenger and freight service for Atlanta today "subject to change without notice." In most cases, schedules were planned only a few hours before time of departure to operate with makeshift crews.

The overall situation yesterday was as follows:

Louisville & Nashville: Probably no freight or passenger service until the end of the strike.

Georgia Railroad: Probably no freight or passenger service until the end of the strike.

Central of Georgia: Probably no freight or passenger service until the end of the strike.

Atlanta & West Point: Probably no freight or passenger service until the end of the strike.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis: No freight service scheduled yesterday. Train No. 3 arrived 8:30 a. m. from Nashville; "Dixie Limited" from Nashville arrived at 10:30 a. m.; a milk train operating on the "Dixie Flyer's" schedule was due in Atlanta from Nashville at 7:30 p. m. yesterday; Train No. 4 from Atlanta to Nashville was scheduled to leave at 9:30 last night.

Southern Railway: No freight service scheduled; Train No. 135 from Washington was due in Atlanta at 1:15 p. m. with mail, express and some passengers; Train No. 40 for Washington was due to leave at 1:55 p. m. yesterday; a hospital train from Chattanooga with volunteer, regular crew was due in Atlanta at 1 p. m. yesterday; the Streamliner left Atlanta Thursday night for New York, although it was not scheduled to run yesterday or today; possibly other trains will run with make-shift crews.

Atlantic Coast Line: Local for Waycross left Atlanta at 9:20 a. m. yesterday, scheduled to return to Atlanta at 7:35 p. m. today; no other passenger or freight service planned.

Seaboard Railroad: The Cotton States Special left Atlanta for points East and Northern connections 12 hours late yesterday morning; it was expected to return to Atlanta at 9 p. m. last night. No freight service is contemplated during the strike.

JUST TO BE SURE, LOWE PAYS TWICE

Here's a politician who believes in being sure.

Capt. Wyman C. Lowe, of Atlanta, about-to-be discharged from Fort McPherson, qualified yesterday as a candidate in the Fifth District Congressional race and paid his $500 entrance fee to Mrs. Z. V. Peterson, Secretary of the District Democratic Executive Committee.

"As there is some question about which Executive Committee is the correct one," Capt. Lowe stated, "I shall pay another $500 fee today and qualify with Mrs. B. M. Boykin, Secretary of the Committee which Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin appointed."

Trolley Hits Aged Man, Fractures His Skull

Thomas Jefferson Longley, 75, of 1214 West Peachtree St., N. W., was admitted to Grady Hospital yesterday with a fractured skull after being knocked down by a trolley on West Peachtree at Fourteenth St.

Radio Patrolmen George Ellington and B. G. Holland reported that Longley, in attempting to cross the street, stepped in front of a northbound trolley.

No case was made against the trolley operator, Ernest A. Johnson, of 303 Parkway Dr., N. E.

Returns From School, Finds Mother Dead

When Ronald Chism, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chism, of 155 East Lake Dr., S. E., came home from school yesterday he found 50 cents on the front porch, together with a note telling him to take his younger sister, May, to the movie.

Ronald, probably sensing something out of the ordinary, went inside and found his mother, 39, dead.

Homicide Detectives J. A. Preston and H. C. Newton, were called in to investigate. The body was taken last night to A. S. Turner & Sons in Decatur, where an inquest is scheduled for 10 a. m. today.

Viennese Blonde Jailed With Tokyo Rose

TOKYO, May 24—(AP)—Mary Akiya, the Viennese blonde who tried to kiss Gen. MacArthur in "gratitude" for the liberation of Japan"—but failed—has wound up in a Sugamo prison cell with Tokyo Rose.

Her six-month sentence had nothing to do with wanting to buss the Allied Commander, or with the war. She was convicted, Deputy Provost Marshal Marc Logie explained, of using United States mails, a privilege denied foreigners in military zones.

Mary came to Japan as Mary Dedouch, a dancer and singer, 13 years ago. She broke into print when she invaded MacArthur's office recently and wanted to kiss him.

Now, she just sits in her cell or, for an hour a day, paces the tightly fenced enclosure in the Sugamo prison yard with Tokyo Rose.

They never speak.

Three Youths Held by GBI, Charged With 17 Robberies

By KEELER McCARTNEY

Three Barnesville youths who had no previous police records have admitted a series of 17 robberies over Georgia, including one in Atlanta, in which loot valued at between $20,000 and $30,000 was taken, according to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

GBI Investigator James A. Addy identified the three as Kenneth Owens, 17; Ernest Emmett, 26, and Sammy Sikes, 22. Addy also said four other Barnesville youths and one 18-year-old girl are being held for questioning in connection with the investigation. They are Arthur Pettis, 18; Douglas Cape, 20; Tommy Allen, Lamar Williams and Mae Reese.

With the arrest of the Barnesville trio, Addy said the GBI had released two Atlantans who had been arrested for the holdups and identified in police lineups by two of the victims. The Atlantans were Frank Luckey, 35, and his brother, King Luckey, 33, of Hunter St.

DEKALB GETS THIRD MAN

A third man taken into custody with the Luckey's and subsequently identified in one of the holdups has been released by DeKalb County authorities on a previous robbery charge, Addy said.

GBI investigators, working with local police, said the three youths had admitted robberies in Atlanta, and over Lamar, Barrow, Gwinnett, Richmond, Muscogee, Upson, Bibb and Bleckley Counties.

In the Atlanta robbery, Addy said the three admitted tying up Melvin Hendley, Negro night attendant at the Georgia Garage, 146 Ivy St., N. E., on May 11, robbing him of $32 in cash and driving off in an automobile belonging to Edwin Kiotzberger, an executive of General Motors.

Addy said the auto, a green Oldsmobile coupe, was used in a series of robberies in Lawrenceville, Augusta, Dacula, Carl, Columbus and Macon before being brought back to Atlanta and abandoned on Glenwood Avenue on May 14. He quoted the three as saying they caught a bus to Barnesville after abandoning the auto.

Included in the robberies, Addy related, were those of Johnny Pierce, 70-year-old operator of a combination store and filling station at Carl, in Barrow County, who lost $7,500; Will Towler, a Dacula filling station operator; Alton A. Williams, Lawrenceville filling station operator, and his son, Deryl, 16, $180; a roadhouse between Macon and Cochran, $800; Meade Oil Company, in Forsyth; Skinner's Place in Lamar County; five service stations near Macon, and a group of other filling stations over Georgia.

Addy also said the three are being questioned about the robbery of C. N. Ritch, 43, Atlanta taxicab driver, who was bound and gagged by three men on May 16, driven to a tourist camp in Clayton County and left in the cab. Ritch later managed to free himself and call police.

NEGRO VETS RIDE HOME WITH IKE

SAVANNAH, May 24—(AP) Two Negro veterans of overseas service, stranded here by the rail strike, were on their way again Friday night "riding in style."

Cpl. Troy Felder and Pvt. Leon Lee, both of Philadelphia, showed up at Hunter Field hoping to hitchhike a ride in some Army plane.

They did—in a four-engined Army craft sent here from Washington to return Gen. Eisenhower to the nation's capital.

The General said he was glad to have them aboard.

State Firemen Ask For 48-Hour Week

COLUMBUS, May 24—(AP)—The Georgia State Firefighters' Association Friday adopted a resolution asking a 48-hour week for Georgia firemen.

The resolution was adopted after Pres. E. M. Johnson, of Atlanta, told the annual convention "we would be going back to horse and buggy days if we fail to approve this resolution." The resolution said many Georgia communities require firemen to work "twelve hours a day, seven days a week, certain holidays excepted."



Constitution Staff Photo—Hugh Stovall

GOOD PROVIDERS—Mrs. Lee Fogel, 395 Boulevard, N. E. (left) and Mrs. S. L. McMichen, 970 Maderia Ave., N. E., were early shoppers who admitted they had bought "a little more" than their usual weekend provender, because of the strike. Friday, they said, is always a heavy day for grocery marketers. Both are loaded down.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

Buyers Unalarmed by Rail Strike, Grocers Doing Business as Usual

By DORIS LOCKERMAN

It was marketing as usual yesterday, strike or no strike. The early bird got the oleo, the stitcher-in-time snatched the pineapple; the rolling stone gathered the meat. It was, to coin a phrase, the same old survival of the fittest, circa 1946.

The railroads standing idle in the nation might have brought housewives, panicked, to their grocer to grab up quantities of imported foodstuffs before the hoarders got there. They might have been expected to stock up on canned fruits, canned vegetables, cereals, soap, and packacked items that rumble into Atlanta by railroad from points all over the nation.

Distributors prepared for such possibilities by suggesting to store managers that they keep a wary eye on greedy buying. They added that if it developed, store restrictions might be necessary.

But, by noon, nothing of the sort had happened. The markets were jammed, of course. They always are on Friday, clerks observed. There were restive lines of women waiting before meat counters, fingering their service numbers and praying the last pound of ground meat would not be gone before their number came up. Most of them were disappointed. Few markets could be sure they would receive any meat from their warehouses this weekend.

There were the same women poking around in the unemptied boxes standing invitingly half-opened, reaching, as into a grab-bag, for mayonnaise, cooking fats, packaged desserts. That under-the-counter method of selection has brought in many a market-basket bonanza and is the hallmark of the present-day-knowing grocery buyer.

Even then, the smart ones did not appear too worried about Atlanta being stranded with only its own home-grown produce to depend on. They were even a shade more courteous about wheeling their baskets in front of their neighbors waiting to be checked out.

One slack-clad soothsayer had the strike figured out, anyway. "It'll be over in a few days," she whispered to a friend. "Congress is going to do something about old John L. Lewis!"

CLARK HOWELL
President and Publisher

H. H. TROTTI
Vice President and Business Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1946.

RALPH McGILL, Editor

RALPH T. JONES, Associate Editor

JACK TARVER, Associate Editor

The Danger in Drifting

It is obvious now, as in the automobile strike, that much of the difficulty in settling the strike of mines and railways results from a struggle for prestige on the part of labor leaders involved and of political feuds.

But, more important and distressing even, from the point of the future, is the fact that the trend in thinking on the part of most labor leaders seems to be away from collective bargaining toward Government wage fixing.

The first is outrageous. That A. F. Whitney and John L. Lewis should permit their struggle for prestige in union politics and their hatred of the holdover Roosevelt administration to paralyze the nation is enough to cause anger to replace reason.

The second illustrates the dangerous fact we are skating close to a profound change in what The Atlanta Constitution believes to be the best system for producing the best standard of living, namely, the private enterprise, profit system on which unionism itself is founded and sustained.

It is significant that many of the railway workers have petitioned Congress to take over the railways. It is disturbing that Congress should be thinking of declaring coal mines to be "a utility."

This would lead to such a broadening of the definition of utility as to destroy it. It would inevitably be stretched to include oil refineries, barge lines, food processors and, finally, grocery stores.

It would be dangerous and meaningless.

Railways are a utility. We see the tracks still there, the rolling stock in the yards, the coal and oil available for fuel, the signal system in operation—but we haven't got a railroad. Government control of a utility is meaningless unless it can control the workers.

Government ownership is not at all the answer.

The answer is to find some non-discriminatory machinery for calling off and settling strikes, specifically those which affect public welfare.

If unions, management and the public itself do not see the danger of the present drift, then indeed are we moving closer to an undesirable change in our system of government and economy.

Let us all come to our senses.

At Last, a Vet Housing Bill

The Emergency Housing Bill which President Truman has signed into law is a long-overdue aid to homeless veterans.

But it should not be assumed that, of itself, it represents the solution to the housing shortage.

In the first place, it would have been considerably more effective had it been enacted six or eight months ago.

Moreover, the measure, as finally enacted, fell far short of the specifications originally laid down by Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt and others who made recommendations out of a careful nation-wide study of the need.

Nevertheless, the bill as passed will prove of invaluable assistance to former servicemen seeking to build homes and should stimulate production both of new-type building materials and prefabricated units.

Certainly, every possible assistance should be given the building program from every source if the Government's goal of 2,700,000 new homes is to be realized by the end of next year.

Col. James N. Keelin Resigns

Col. James N. Keelin, for the past three years Director of Selective Service for Georgia, has resigned.

Col. Keelin, who has been active in Selective Service work for more than five years, will be discharged from service within a few days. He will return to private life after having rendered great service to his State and Nation in a most important post.

Few there were who envied Col. Keelin his task, during the war years, of directing the activity of Georgia's draft machinery. His was a difficult job, at best, and the fact that it was done with a minimum of criticism and confusion attests to the never-ending effort of Col. Keelin and his colleagues. Gen. Hershey himself more than once has commended Georgia's Selective Service setup as administered by Col. Keelin, this State's draft program being recognized as one of the outstanding in the nation.

The Constitution feels confident that it speaks for all Georgians in assuring Col. Keelin that his worth has been realized and his efforts appreciated.

THE PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

The Constitution welcomes letters from its readers. They must be signed, should not exceed 200 words.

Better Day

Editor Constitution: I have just come from the Talmadge rally at the Erlanger Theater tonight where I experienced my most thrilling and satisfying postwar moment. It came when a young sailor accepted the candidate's challenge and bravely stood up to offer questions while a typical Talmadge crowd tried without success to shout him down. Into the teeth of the candidate's unabashed demagoguery this young man, who so plainly knew what he had been fighting for, threw "Why? Why? Why?" All the candidate could muster was, "Because I am a white man." This young man had lately come from fighting a folk who beat their chests and said, "Because we are the Master Race."

Unless you were there, Mr. Editor, you can't know the courage it took for this sailor and a soldier friend near by to rise in their places when the candidate asked how many favored giving our Negro citizens their constitutional right. While henchmen padded up and down the aisles glaring at everyone in Storm Trooper style, these boys dared the shouts of "Nigger-lover" and risked being thrown out bodily to let their position be known. "What about the colored veteran?" the sailor asked, when the candidate invited questions. Did he get an answer? He did not.

These gallant young men bespeak a better day for our State, foretokening a time which draws nearer when all our young citizens will be heard, and all our people of whatever race will be voting. Hasten the day!

FERRIS CAMPBELL.
Atlanta. Lieutenant, AC.

To Mr. Talmadge

Editor Constitution: This is an open letter to Mr. Talmadge:

You're like a player who has been thrown off the team for making too many errors. Errors are to be expected of anyone, but if a player continually makes errors, can the manager or his teammates trust him in position again? Gene, you were thrown off the team and now you are making a comeback and I'm wondering if we can trust you after seeing you play once before.

Are you a better man, or are you up to your former antics? Your present campaign seems to be progressing along your former lines.

If you are a sensible man, and I think you are, would you mind answering a few questions that are bothering me as well as some of the other people of Georgia?

1. Is white supremacy the real issue in this race or is it one of your favorite devices for clouding the real issue?

2. Do you think you can pull the wool over the people's eyes once more who have been used to a progressive form of government for the past four years?

3. Have you traveled outside the State recently and had someone ask you embarrassing questions about the State you love?

4. Do you think the people can ever forget the wastefulness, trickery and dictatorial policy that existed in your former administrations?

5. Do you think we veterans, who fought for democracy, will ever support anyone who is against everything that a democratic person should be for?

The people of Georgia are looking to the future and they fully understand that progress always goes with good leadership and Gene, you had your chance, and what did you do with it? You used the highest office in the State for your own political aims and made our State the laughing stock of the nation. Do you think we want this same situation again?

The only good quality you seem to have is that you never know when to quit. This is a good policy to follow, but if a man knows he can never attain what he's fighting for, shouldn't his common sense tell him when to quit?

This is the year 1946 and the people's minds are open to your kind because we've just finished a war to end things for which you stand. ORVILLE GAINES,
Univ. of Georgia Veteran.
Athens.

Voters' League

Editor Constitution: A story in today's Constitution by M. L. St. John makes several references to the Student Voters' League as sponsor of an address here Thursday night by Eugene Talmadge. The story states, among other things, that the League is nonpartisan. The address was sponsored by the Student Veteran Organization, which is non-partisan. The Student Voters' League is supporting James V. Carmichael for Governor.

The Student Voters' League did distribute the pamphlets to which reference is made. To the best of my knowledge the other facts of Mr. St. John's story are substantially correct. In fairness to the Student Veterans' Organization and to the Student Voters' League I want to call your attention to this error.

GEORGE A. DOSS, JR.
Athens.

(Editor's Note: Mr. St. John, an unusually careful reporter, regrets his error.)

Hood-lumism

Editor Constitution: We hear so much discussion about the so-called hoodlum and, yet, it never occurred to me until a few nights ago just what kind of person a hoodlum could be. But, I've finally come to this conclusion. Any person or persons who will attend a public speaking where thousands of citizens have gathered to hear State and National issues discussed and fails to conduct himself as a gentleman by being attentive or at least quiet is, in my opinion, the worst type of hoodlum. Yes, any citizen that would attend any public speaking, whether the speaker be Rivers, Talmadge or Carmichael, doesn't alter my opinion. To boo or be discourteous to any speaker shows a lack of good hard common sense as well as good breeding. Anyone guilty of such would discourage free speech and oppose a free and independent press.

Sometimes we wonder if the KKK wasn't organized for some good purpose after all. Yes, I've formed a very definite opinion of what the so-called hoodlum is like.

JERRY M. BOND.
Watkinsville.



RALPH McGILL

Three Queries Can Be Made

Trade union members can hardly avoid asking themselves there questions about any strike:

1.—Was it necessary to call the strike?

2.—Did the final decision justify the calling of it?

3.—Should our unions rely on collective bargaining or on government wage fixing; and, would Government ownership be better?

In the heat of labor strife an important fact generally is overlooked. It is that thousands of strikes have been averted by negotiations.

Out of this comes two important questions.

How much of the inability to settle strikes is due to rivalry among unions and union leaders for prestige—such as, for instance, the admitted rivalry between Reuther and Thomas in the automobile strike?

How many failures in settlement come about because of the fact that unions select men unskilled in negotiations or, most important, do not really attempt negotiations?

For example, it cannot be said that John L. Lewis was bargaining collectively when he refused, for three weeks, to make any proposals.

The inescapable conclusion is that both labor and management are drifting away from collective bargaining toward Government fixing of wages. This is, for the moment at least, the line of least resistance.

But it leads inevitably toward sterile union organization—the leaders would not negotiate but would meet with fact-finding boards and accept their wage recommendations as presented or after adjustment.

It leads also, quite inevitably, to Government ownership.

That, too, for the moment, is the line of least resistance. But for the unions it has but one final ending—denial of the right to strike against the owner—the Government. That already is developed in the newly acquired coal mines in Britain and in the historic dock strike where the Labor government frankly informed the striking dock workers that it—the Government—would not hesitate to use the full force of the military against them should they persist.

It is something about which all of us ought to think.

One of the tragedies of the present situation is that the public is not really aroused to think about it in terms of anything save anger . . . and this applies to the strikers themselves.

Cost It is possible to tabulate, to the dime, what a strike costs. It is revealed, for instance, by labor statistics, that the struggle for prestige in automobiles cost the workers so much that the increase is of dubious value insofar as a "victory" is concerned. This is especially true of strikers where wages only are involved.

Not until late 1946 will employes of General Motors be as well off as they would have been had they not struck but had worked steadily without any increase at all. Not until 1953 will General Motors workers be as well off as they would have been had they accept the original offer of 13½ cents per hour and had worked steadily since that time.

It will be two and a half years before employes of General Motors will be as well off as they would have been had they accepted the compromise offer of 10 cents and 10 percent. More than two years will have to pass before employes of U. S. Steel will be as well off as they would have been had they accepted the offer of 15 cents.

Out of this comes another obvious fact—namely—that union members do not demand enough information from their union leaders—do not take enough part in the deliberations of their organizations but leave same to men who are striving for increased wages—and personal prestige.

Such leaders—and they are by no means typical of all leaders—probably would prefer Government wage fixing.

But, the thoughtful person will see that abandoning collective bargaining for government wage fixing means ultimate government ownership or control of key industries. And in such a condition the whole basis of unionism disappears.



RALPH T. JONES

For the Information Of Mayor Hartsfield

Our old friend "Bill" Hartsfield, that genial orator and intermittent Mayor, has long sought to extend the city limits of Atlanta by taking into the metropolis various suburban areas (such as Buckhead) which should—honestly, they should—add to the tax income of the city.

However, this column did not intend to join such a controversy today. We live in Decatur and as Decaturites feel that pride in our own independent city which all Decaturites are not slow to express.

What intrigued us, and we think it will entertain Mayor Hartsfield, too, was a story in a copy of The Liverpool (Eng.) Echo. A friend sent it to us. The story tells how, why and wherefore Liverpool, too, is trying to extend its boundaries.

Liverpool happens to be our native city. (Did you know two local columnists are natives of Liverpool? Dean de Ovies was born there, too.)

And there is one peculiarity about the geography of Liverpool which has always interested.

Independent Bootle There is a separate, independent corporate city, called Bootle, which, save for its river front, is entirely surrounded by Liverpool. It is as though Buckhead was a separate city, with Atlanta all around it, instead of merely adjoining on one side.

It came about this way: At first there were a number of separate little towns, or villages, located along the bank of the Mersey River. One of them was Liverpool. Another Bootle. Liverpool grew and grew, as it expanded taking in one after another of the smaller places. All save Bootle. Bootle wouldn't consent to annexation. Places beyond and all around did. So Bootle remained a separate corporation, with the great city of Liverpool all around it. And so remains to this day.

The Wherefore Reason given for Liverpool's latest attempt to extend her boundaries is not taxation. It is reconstruction after the fearful destruction wreaked upon the city by enemy air raids during the recent war. Liverpool officials argue it is impossible to make proper and comprehensive plans for the reconstruction and modernization of their city unless all the urban territory is considered as a whole. So they want to take in a lot of small urban areas all around the present city—and to absorb Bootle, that independent oddity already physically inside Liverpool.

Indications in the news story are that Bootle still is likely to remain recalcitrant. The Liverpool city fathers plan to ask Parliament's approval of their expansion plans on the ground of emergency priority because of the reconstruction program.

I'd like to be kept posted on the situation, especially in respect to Bootle.

Incidentally, if the plans are successful, it will make Liverpool a city of a million people, instead of approximately three-fourths that number, as of today.



OLLIE REEVES

Just a Rhyme a Day

"The White House will no doubt become a target for criticism since distillers will get, under Presidential order, 34,000,000 bushels of grain in 1946, compared to 27,000,000 bushels in 1940."—Trade notes excerpt.

The President gets old and bent and while he struggles, late and long,
Nobody shares the load he bears and everything he does is wrong;
The barefoot boy knows more of joy than fame or fortune ever brings
And has more fun than anyone, including presidents and kings.

The avid "drys" will now arise and, having reason to complain,
Give Harry fits because he sits and lets the brewers get the grain
While people thin are caving in with hunger for sustaining bread,
And send him wires that heap the fires and coals of conscience on his head.

The thirsty "wets" will send regrets and give some very good excuse
Why they should take the grain and make the rare and old familiar juice,
That the returns their product earns brings loads of taxes in their wake
And saint and sport should take a snort, as quoted, "for the stomach's sake."

We thank the Fates that closed the gates and left us with the *hoi polloi*,
Where we can be as wild and free and happy as the barefoot boy,
That we may mix with dry old sticks or gather where the elbows bend
And vent our spleen or keep it clean and call, at least, one man our friend.



Cornerstone to a Dream House

ROBERT QUILLEN

Letter to The Redhead

My dear Louise:

Here is the answer to your question.

Let's suppose that tomorrow's New York newspapers print the following announcement:

"On June 1, all New York boys and men, aged 18 to 35, will be free to do as they please for a period of two years, with the following exceptions.

"They must not leave the city for two years.

"They must live in hotels assigned to them.

"They will be given $25 a month and free clothing, meals, and lodging in some section where they are unknown, so they will not be restrained by parental influence or the opinions of old neighbors.

"They will be immune to all national, state and city laws, and no citizen will interfere with them or lift a hand against them.

"They will be restrained only by special rules made by the police commissioner and enforced by the regular patrolmen under direction of police officers. But the commissioner and officers will give little if any thought to their behavior, so long as they avoid murder and rape, and patrolmen will not trouble them if they keep out of sight and refrain from rioting on the street.

"The city will pay for any damage they may do."

What would the result be?

Well, some of the young men, long schooled in honor and proud of their decency, would continue to behave as usual. Such youngsters don't change into thieves merely because they are unwatched.

But most people lack the strength of character or self-discipline or self-control to live above reproach if they are free of all restraints and have nothing to fear. And this is especially true of the young.

So in a few weeks most of the young New Yorkers would begin to run wild.

They would get drunk and fight and tear up saloons every night. They would steal from stores and loot private homes. They would accost and insult women, and no woman would be safe on the street after dark. They would treat civilians as inferiors and beat up any who displeased them. In short, they would behave like invading troops whose officers make little effort to keep them under control.

You have friends in Europe, and you feel insulted when you read that our soldiers are despised because of their rough and often criminal behavior.

Well, we get what we earn. And let me tell you something I happen to know about.

After six months or so in foreign service, a youngster forgets about all laws except military rules. He is responsible only to his officers. So long as he obeys them, he keeps out of trouble. He is in a strange new world, where the laws of God and man no longer matter, and he gets the feeling that anything is permissible if not expressly forbidden by his superiors.

That puts it up to the officers. They are responsible for 90 percent of the GI's undisciplined criminal wildness.

Love, DAD.

GEORGIA EDITORS SAY:

UNWORTHY

(Early County News.)

The candidate for Governor or any other office who tells the citizens of Georgia that he can change the Constitution of the United States or have passed a State law circumventing the decisions handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court is unworthy of the support of his fellow Georgians. Such a promise is only made to attempt to fool the people, and the one who makes it does so only in an effort to bolster his political fortunes.



JACK TARVER

What Do They Mean ---Brotherhoods?

The railroad strike is on.

The iron horse is hobbled.

Alvanley Johnston and A. F. Whitney, Presidents, respectively, of the Brotherhoods of Engineers and Trainmen, have set a new record: They've stopped more trains than the James boys.

The strike came off at 4 o'clock Thursday, exactly as scheduled. It was the first time in history that all the engineers pulled out on time.

This railroad strike has serious implications. If it lasts long enough, the nation'll run out of smoking-car stories.

And what'll happen to the companies that make those little glass lanterns full of gum drops the candy-butchers sell?

Of course, if it had to come, it was just as well it happened when it did . . . John L. Lewis wasn't going to let the railroads have any more coal after today anyway.



GLADSTONE WILLIAMS

A Dramatic Moment Of a Colorful Life

WASHINGTON—Incidental to the memorial services which were held here the other day for the late Harry Hopkins, many stories were recalled by his old friends and former associates on dramatic moments of his colorful life.

One of the most interesting of them all concerns the first visit he made to England at the height of the blitz back in the early part of 1941.

We had not then entered the war and there was a grave feeling of anxiety throughout the United States lest Great Britain fall, as France had fallen the year before, thus leaving us as the lone remaining major power to defend the world against Nazi tyranny.

President Roosevelt had sent Mr. Hopkins, one of his confidential advisers, to England to spy out the land, as it were. He had wanted to know what the prospects were of Britain standing up under the Axis onslaught. We were preparing to send them all manner of aid, but it was desirable to know whether the British were worth helping.

It was particularly important to us to know whether the British would use to the fullest advantage the equipment we proposed to send them for their defense. Otherwise the wisest policy demanded that we retain all available war supplies for our own needs, against the time when we might be called on to defend ourselves against the tyrants.

Mr. Hopkins found himself in England on a confidential mission of that kind. He went, looked, listened and remained silent.

Wouldn't Talk As the story was recounted later by the London Sunday Times, Winston Churchill, the then British Prime Minister, was aware of the momentous nature of Mr. Hopkins' visit. He took special pains to see that the presidential emissary was given every opportunity to survey the scene from every angle.

What Mr. Hopkins reported back to the President may have been a matter of life or death for the British, who realized their heavy dependence on American aid. Naturally, therefore, Churchill was burning to know what this report would be.

Try as he might, however, he was unable to get the former American Cabinet officer to express himself. Mr. Hopkins carefully concealed his feelings.

In an act of despair, Mr. Churchill finally went to one of the government commissioners in Scotland, where he and Mr. Hopkins were on tour. "You must give a dinner for Harry," the Prime Minister said, "and you must make him speak."

The dinner was arranged in a Glasgow hotel, as suggested. It went well, according to the Sunday Times story. Toasts were drunk to the King and the President. But as time passed Mr. Hopkins still did not speak.

Churchill, it is related, left his place at Mr. Hopkins' side and went over to whisper to the toastmaster: "You must get Harry on his legs."

"Even To the End" Choosing the right moment, the toastmaster proposed a toast to Mr. Hopkins' health. But let the Sunday Times carry on the story from here:

"The American rose with some hesitation. He had not intended to make a speech in Britain. He was not going to speak now. He described very briefly what he had seen in our streets and factories and in our blitzed areas, and added modestly that he was proud to belong to the same race.

"He paused and the faces of the British fell. Then he went on: 'I suppose you wish to know what I am going to say to President Roosevelt on my return. Well, I'll quote you one verse from that Book of Books in the truth of which your mother, Mr. Toastmaster, and my own Scottish mother were brought up: "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God shall be my God."'

"Then Mr. Hopkins added very quietly: 'Even to the end.'"

According to those who were present at the dinner, the scene was described as the greatest moment of the war. Everyone present is said to have felt a throb in his heart. Even Churchill's eyes were observed to fill with tears.

It brought to the sorely pressed British the realization that the power and the might of the United States were to be thrown into the scales on their side.

This is merely one of the drama-filled incidents in the life of Mr. Hopkins that was recalled here by Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, Speaker of the House Rayburn, Bernard Baruch and others who took part in the memorial services in his honor.



Constitution Staff Photo—Hugh Stovall

TRAIN TICKETS FOR BUS TICKETS—The Army and Navy set up a booth in the Greyhound Bus Station, where military personnel could turn in train tickets and receive bus tickets to their destination. Giving service with a smile are Mrs. Delores Greene and Miss Mary Howard. Soldiers and sailors gathered around are Albert Meadows, of Charlotte, N. C.; Fred Godwin, of Thomasville; Thomas Brown, Jr., of Hillsdale, N. Y.; Leonard Polikoff, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: Charles T. Cox, of Burlington, N. J., and H. D. Hardy, of Washington, Ga. The booth is handling hundreds of cases.

TICKET TROUBLE FOR SOME

Stranded Servicemen Billeted and Fed Here

By MARJORY SMITH

Army personnel stranded in Atlanta and anxious to get out in a hurry have been faring a trifle better than the boys in Navy blue.

But all members of the armed forces, thanks to Fourth Service Command and Navy efforts, are being billeted and fed here during the rail strike emergency—and, where humanly possible, are being moved.

According to Fourth Service Command spokesmen, 80 servicemen, about evenly divided between whites and Negroes, who had spent the first night following the strike at Fort McPherson, left the Separation Center yesterday morning on a through troop train bound for Camp Lee, Va.

Fort Mac yesterday was continuing to care for 110 additional stranded servicemen, originally bound for various centers or home for furloughs, separation processes or change of station.

BUS TERMINAL SEETHES

Atlanta's Bus Terminal was seething with activity, as Fourth Service Command officials, in cooperation with the Red Cross, set up facilities for changing Army personnel's train tickets for bus tickets.

Greyhound officials were giving servicemen "priority" in boarding buses—but the Navy boys weren't so happy.

Turned away from the Terminal "ticket-changing booth" and told to "try the Navy's Officer Procurement Office," two First Class Petty Officers bound for the Corpus Christi Naval Air Station received no help at the latter office.

"We have no authority to change your tickets," Irvey Quigmire, 21, of Independence, Mo., and Frank Smith, 18, of Bloomfield, N. J., were told.

A WAVE at the Navy office suggested, "If you spend your own money to get bus tickets, you can probably get a refund at the end of the trip."

SAILORS' PLIGHT

The bluejackets chorused, "We haven't got the money." Quigmire explained they had been instructed by Naval Air Station officials here "to get to Corpus if you can—if not, come back here."

Later yesterday Naval Air Station spokesmen announced that Navy personnel were being cared for at the base here—both regular personnel, now numbering approximately 1,025 men, and more than 150 stranded Navy personnel picked up by Shore Patrol buses downtown.

The Navy issued rulings restricting leaves except in emergency cases; requiring personnel currently on leave to report to the nearest Naval authorities, and extending dates of leaves for stranded personnel.

According to a Navy spokesman during the strike emergency no further orders moving personnel further than 15 miles from current stations will be issued.

"HUNDREDS" TAKE BUSES

J. N. Brightwell, of the Fourth Service Command's transportation service, who mans the Terminal "ticket-changing booth," was unable to estimate the number of Army men who had availed themselves of buses to get out of Atlanta.

"Hundreds of 'em," he said. "All I know is that four young women and I were busy from 4 p. m. Thursday until well after midnight. We came on again today at 6 a. m. and will continue as long as we are needed."

Fort Mac officials reported that separated veterans were leaving at about the usual rate—174 yesterday, an estimated 80-odd today.

GIVEN FARE MONEY

Newly released men leaving Fort Mac are not given train tickets, but money in the amount of required fares, and officials "didn't know" how they fared after being taken to Atlanta in Army buses.

One separatee, Lt. Joseph C. Roesser, anxious to get to Catonville, Md., was haunting the bus station. He was lucky and got a hotel room last night. "Some of the fellows are hitchhiking out; others have friends in Atlanta who took them in," he reported. "I think a few went back to Fort Mac for shelter and food last night."

A rumor that the Navy will operate trains was current, bolstered by an admission from the Naval Air Station here that officers were conducting a survey to determine the number of men there who had had previous experience as "operators of steam, electric or Diesel railroads as trainmen, conductors, collectors, engineers or firemen."

BOARDS BUSY AS RAILMEN QUIT

W. B. Booth, District Manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, said yesterday the company's switchboards were moving an "unprecedented number of local and long distance calls" as a result of the railroad strike.

"The volume of calls compares with VJ-Day," he said, "and we have put on all available extra operators and technicians."

Booth added he did not think requests would be made for the public to limit the time and number of calls," simply because the majority of the calls are of an emergency nature and would be put through anyhow.



Constitution Staff Photo—H. J. Slayton

THAT'S SOME HUM, CHUM—These bees, crated for shipment from South Georgia to Canada could fly northward a lot faster than they are traveling now. Held up in transit at the Railway Express Company's warehouse here because of the rail strike, the bees were awaiting further transportation yesterday. Here A. D. Satterwhite, Superintendent of the Company's Atlanta division, inspects one of the several truckloads of wire-screened crates. There a "hobo" bee on the outside of each one.

RAILWAY EXPRESS HAS WOE

Angry Bees, Chirping Chicks, Some Dogs Protest Rail Strike

By ALBERT RILEY

Bees buzzed angrily, biddies cheeped nervously and puppy dogs howled in anguish at the Railway Express Company's main warehouse here yesterday, joining the city's chorus of human complaints against the inconveniences of the railroad strike.

The bees—five truck loads of hives numbering gosh knows how many millions of the critturs—were on their way to Canada from a South Georgia apiary when the strike caught 'em in transit. And now they're temporarily stranded in the city, far from any fragrant blossoms.

About 50,000 baby chicks—on their way north and south, to and from Georgia, Indiana and North Carolina, are temporary wards of the Express Company. And 50,000 biddies all cheeping at once in a warehouse can sound like a vast army of crickets chirping or a legion of little frogs around a millpond at night.

THE DOGS OBJECT

The dogs were the noisiest objectors to the strike, however, although one friendly pointer bound for North Carolina took his confinement philosophically, wagging his tail at anyone who came near his box and uttering not one moan. A dozen more of the pooches were more dejected, however, particularly a little bulldog pup, Ohio-bound, who wailed for freedom.

These birds and animals and bees were just a part of the live and perishable commodities stranded here in shipment. There were crowing roosters and cooing pigeons, and the warehouse sounded like a barnyard. There were flowers — tall crates of gladioli shipped by a Georgia florist. And meat and milk and ice cream.

A. D. Satterwhite, Superintendent of the Atlanta Division of the Express Company, said, however, that arrangements are being made to get the perishables on to their destinations as quickly as possible. He said the N., C. & St. L. trains, which are still running, will carry a lot of the northbound shipments, and that some would go aboard one train to Washington that the Southern Railway planned to operate.

AND ALL MUST EAT

Meanwhile, the dogs and the chickens must be fed and watered until they can be sent on their way again. So, any guy with barnyard experience was a handy man around the warehouse.

The bees don't have to be fed. In each wire-screened container housing a hive or swarm of bees there is a small can of syrup placed there by the shipper. The syrup oozes out slowly through small holes in the cans and that's what the bees feed on en route. Nearly every box has at least one "hobo" bee on the outside, trying to get in with the others. The "hoboes" are attracted en route and usually stay with the swarm to its destination. Now, they're stranded, too.

Actually the Express Company warehouses are not quite as packed and jammed as you might think. The reason is, Satterwhite says, that the Company is not accepting anything at all for shipment. And their delivery trucks are clearing the floors of incoming shipments that arrived before the strike, and are returning other local outbound shipments that were received before the deadline but too late to be placed aboard departing trains.

SUSPENDS SHIPPING

The embargo is complete. Satterwhite said his company does not use any trucks in this area for hauling other than local pick-up and delivery. Therefore, no commodities whatsoever are being accepted for shipment until the strike ends, and regular shippers have been notified of that order.

Meanwhile, the bees are buzzing, the chicks cheeping and the puppy dogs yowling, and Satterwhite and his aides are scratching their heads and wondering, like everyone else, when the transportation tie-up will be unsnarled.

Strike Leaves State Hospital Short on Medical Supplies

Constitution State News Service.

MILLEDGEVILLE, May 24—J. Dean Rogers, Purchasing Agent at Milledgeville State Hospital, said the rail strike had tied up all shipments to the institution, including food and medical supplies.

A large portion of foodstuffs, he said, were purchased quarterly, and a large quantity of such commodities were on hand.

Medical supplies were listed by Rogers as the moreessential items being tied up by the strike. He stated that it might be possible to send trucks from the hospital to pick up shipments that already are en route but tied up elsewhere.

J. H. Dewberry, Business Manager of Georgia State College for Women, said the situation was being studied with gravity by college officials. The college purchases most of its foodstuffs from out of town and some of it comes from long distances. Perishable food items are shipped weekly, and next week's supply would be due Monday, Dewberry stated.

Negotiations are being made to have shipments made by truck, which will take care of a few of the more essential food items.

Local chain stories which receive most of their perishable food products by express out of Atlanta received none of these Friday and shoppers will begin to feel the effects of the strike as early as Saturday, it was pointed out.

Bulgaria Gives Reds Reich Loot

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 23—(Delayed)—(AP)—Parliament approved Friday a bill transferring to Russia all German properties and enterprises in Bulgaria.

Reds Order U. S. Newsmen To Get Out of Romania

BUCHAREST, May 24—(AP)—Reuben Markham, Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, has been ordered by the Soviet Military Command to leave Romania not later than 4 p. m. Sunday.

The United States member of the Allied Control Commission, Brig. Gen. Courtland V. R. Schuyler, tried unsuccessfully to have the decision revoked or delayed. Markham apparently will not be permitted to work anywhere in the Russian-controlled Balkans, an area upon which he has long specialized.

Gene Pushes Hospital State Aid

By JOHN COURIC,
Constitution Staff Writer.

AMERICUS, May 24—Eugene Talmadge added another faction to his vote appeal list here Friday night when he declared his State-aid plan for county hospitals was the best way to battle socialized medicine.

Speaking in the City Baseball Park here, Talmadge also made another bid for the labor vote by declaring, "I want to see labor protected and working with capital. If they do, the country will blossom and bloom like a rose."

Besides discussing the other planks in his platform, including the need to preserve the white primary, Talmadge indorsed the Sumter County Board of Registrars for questioning the qualifications of 800 registered Negroes and called upon Gubernatorial Candidate Jimmie Carmichael to take a stand on this issue.

Negro conscious Early Countians earlier Friday heard Talmadge promise to "wake up the white people to the fact they gotta whip" the Negroes in the forthcoming primary.

Emphasizing more than ever the preservation of the white primary, the gubernatorial candidate told an audience from this county, where Negroes out number the whites, that if he were not elected "black clouds would wipe out all the greatness of the South."

"The best friends on earth to the Negro are the white people of the South," Talmadge declared, "but we know how to treat 'em."

He also denied an alignment with one of his opponents, former Gov. Eurith D. Rivers, by declaring "you can't mix water and oil." A speaker on a Rivers' program recently made the same remark about the report.

Talmadge was introduced by E. S. Collins, 84-year-old chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, who declared Talmadge is "the man who has taken up the banner he found trailing in the dust." J. D. Rogers, Jr., local merchant, served as master of ceremonies and introduced Collins.

Await Iran's Word About Red Departure

NEW YORK, May 24— (AP) — Delegates to the United Nations Security Council took a more optimistic view of the Iranian question Friday but adopted a wait-and-see attitude in the face of unofficial reports from Iranian Premier Ahmed Qavam that all Soviet troops were out of his country.

The Tehran radio quoted the Premier as saying he had advised Ambassador Hussein Ala in Washington to report the complete evacuation officially to the Council.

The delegates, who made it clear earlier this week in voting to retain the case that they wanted positive, official assurances of the evacuation, preferred to await Iran's statement and study it before commenting.

Also before the Council was word of a Moscow broadcast that Russian troops completed their evacuation May 9.

Prince Mozaffar Firouz, Minister of Propaganda, said Premier Qavam had instructed Ala to "refrain" in the future from writing notes or making statements unless instructed first from Tehran.

It appeared the Council could take one of two steps in the event of an unqualified report from Iran. They could:

1. Finally drop the case.
2. Decide to retain it on the agenda on the basis of the possibility of continued Soviet interference in the internal affairs of Iran.

In Tabriz, Azerbaijan "Premier" Jafar Pischevari said he and the "democratic people of Iran" looked on the Security Council's retention of the case as "foreign meddling in strictly internal affairs."

College Honors Mrs. Ike

DENVER, May 24—(AP)—Mrs. Mamie Doud Eisenhower, wife of Gen. Eisenhower, the Army Chief of Staff, received an honorary degree as Doctor of Humane Letters, in absentia, Friday at Colorado Women's College. Mrs. Eisenhower's parents live in Denver.

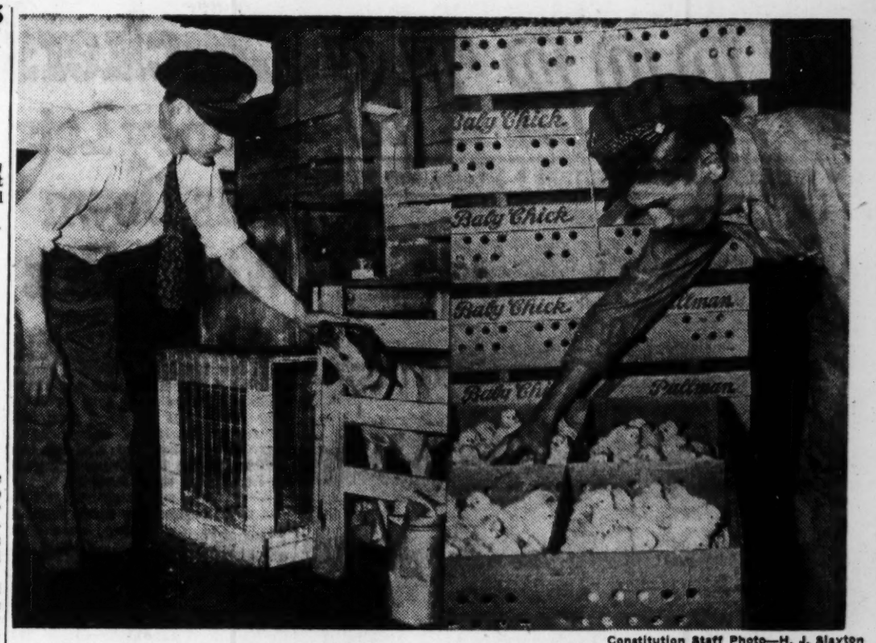
CRAVEY TO ENTER FOR COMPTROLLER

Zach D. Cravey, former Fish and Game Commissioner, will qualify today to enter the race for Comptroller General.

Cravey, who held the Fish and Game post from 1933 to 1936, is a native of Milan. Long a figure in State politics, he offered for State Treasury in 1938, polling 136,000 votes in a heated campaign against the incumbent, George Hamilton.

Cravey is a member of the American Legion, Lions, Masonic Lodge and is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Hagan Methodist Church.

Cravey will make the third announced candidate for Comptroller General. E. B. Dykes, Vienna, and Homer Parker, incumbent, are already in the race.



Constitution Staff Photo—H. J. Slayton

PUPS HOWL AND CHICKS CHEEP—G. R. Forman, of 2036 Emery Pl., N. E., a Railway Express Company employe, consoles a pointer dog whose express shipment was interrupted in transit here by the railroad strike. Those other crates and boxes near by contain other dogs, roosters and pigeons. At the right, A. E. Sheats, of Forest Park, another expressman, tends one of 500 crates of baby chicks that were also stranded here by the strike. Officials said neither the dog or the chicks would go hungry.



Constitution Staff Photo—Hugh Stovall

EXPRESS PILING UP—This scene at the Railway Express depot at the Terminal Station is a graphic picture of what's happening to express shipments during the railroad strike. Here trucks are piled high with shipments caught in transit and awaiting further transportation. No workers are around in this picture, because there were no trains to which they could take the packages. The company is not accepting any more shipments until the nationwide rail strike is settled. The workers are resting.

Trucks Map Emergency Supply Hauls

Motor truck lines operating in and out of Atlanta had not really begun to feel the shipping congestion yesterday on the second day of the rail strike, but it was the consensus of the operators that if the strike isn't settled within a few days, "things are gonna be in a helluva mess."

With an embargo already placed by the Interstate Service Commission and the Georgia Public Service Commission on motor freight shipments of non-essential commodities, ICC officials yesterday called a meeting of half a hundred Atlanta truckers to discuss the emergency and map plans to keep essential commodities moving.

Perry T. Knight, a member of the Public Service Commission, spoke briefly to the truckmen and pledged full co-operation to the operators. "We will do everything possible," he said, "to see that the State receives the necessary items for living."

FUELS NOT EMBARGOED

Knight added that essential items which the ICC embargo permits to be shipped and which were not included in the list announced yesterday by the GPSC will henceforth be included in the Georgia commission's order. He explained that the GPSC order was hurriedly compiled and that some commodities included in the ICC list of essentials were inadvertently left out. These included such fuel products as coal, coke, petroleum products, insecticides and certain other allied products.

The Public Service Commissioner also said his group will give full approval to the leasing of private vehicles by the truck lines during the emergency. Speaking as an individual, he said he would favor permitting all such trucks to transport freight over the highways without requiring a Public Service Commission license tag, until the rail strike is over.

William Addams, District Director of the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the ICC, called the freight line operators into session at the Piedmont Hotel to inform them of the ICC's embargo rules and to help the truckers make plans to meet the emergency.

EXPLAINS PROVISIONS

In attendance was Robert N. Springfield, District Supervisor of ICC's Bureau of Motor Carriers, and most of the members of the 17-man Emergency Transportation Committee appointed yesterday by Walter R. McDonald, Chairman of the Georgia Public Service Commission. In this group was R. S. Reese, Executive Secretary of the Motor Vehicle Association of Georgia.

Addams said his purpose was to be sure the motor carriers understood the provisions of the ICC embargo and that he felt the carriers were competent to abide by its rules and handle the emergency with a minimum of outside supervision.

The truckers discussed plans for obtaining and leasing private vehicles, and Reese said that if necessary, information booths may be set up at the State Farmers' Market and other points where private truck owners can register for leasing to the carriers. He added that he did not believe this will be necessary immediately.

TURN DOWN CALLS

Harry L. Spring, Georgia Highway Express Company executive, and other carrier officials said that yesterday their warehouses had not begun to pile up with shipments, because they are turning down calls from shippers to pick up non-essential commodities. L. R. Schwall, traffic manager of the Great Southern Trucking Company, said his warehouse was not unusually crowded yesterday and that his company will attempt to keep its floors clear enough to move perishables.

All of the carriers reported a tremendous increase in the number of telephone inquiries and offers of shipments, but they added that they have already been operating near to capacity.

Meanwhile, slight delays in schedules were anticipated because carriers were waiting to load their trucks until they could be sure of including all essential commodities possible.

DEMAND FOR AIRPLANE SEATS ZOOMS, THEN DIPS—WONDER HOW TO GET BACK?

In the few hours immediately following the cessation of rail transportation traveling citizens thronged the airport clamoring for seats on planes and then suddenly—and to the complete surprise of airline officials—there was a let-up.

Fourteen Delta flights went out of Atlanta yesterday carrying 386 pasesngers and 69 empty seats.

Airline officials said callers stopped inquiring about space on planes either because they thought there was no hope of getting any—or because they were afraid of "getting somewhere and not being able to get back." There were also rumors that all passenger planes are being converted to freight traffic and that priorities have been reinstated. Both rumors are false.

Junior Colleges Needed In All Counties, Cries Rivers

By M. L. ST. JOHN,
Constitution Staff Writer.

DAMASCUS, May 24—Just as the forces of progress have in the past brought district boarding high schools into local community high schools, so today Georgia must bring its junior colleges into the home communities of its boys and girls, former Gov. Rivers said in a commencement address at Damascus High School Friday night.

Rivers, a gubernatorial candidate, traced the development of public education in Georgia. At one time, he said, only the children of the wealthy could attend schools—private schools or private tutors. Now elementary education is free to all.

At one time there were no high schools. Then the State set up district A. & M. schools, where students could board and receive high school training. Since few children could afford to go to these boarding schools, most grew up without a high school education, so high schools were established in each county and in home communities.

Today the junior college is a district boarding school, which few can afford to attend, Rivers continued. The next step of progress demands that junior work be moved into the home counties of the boys and girls.

Rivers proposed to add two years to at least one high school in each county to offer this junior college education.

"Just as we progressed from the old field private elementary school to the public school, and from the boarding high school to the free local high school, so today we must progress from the boarding college to give our boys and girls at least a junior college education at home," Rivers said.

Local communities would provide the rooms and facilities for this junior college work, just as they did for high schools, he continued. The State should pay the teachers and provide the books for the two extra grades.

In addition, Rivers advocated establishing kindergartens in every county. Kindergartens will "bend the twig" toward the right perspective and right character, and will reduce juvenile delinquency, he said.

Rivers called upon the graduates, "who have received the benefits of progressive thinkers who made possible this high school," to align their talents with the forces of progress for the further development of Georgia. Rivers said it is up to the state to care first for its young people's training, and he scored those who would put the dollar ahead of a child's training, "which is in reality the future of Georgia."

Mrs. Ashby's Topic

Mrs. Rose Mae Ashby will speak at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Ansley Room of the Ansley Hotel. Her subject will be, "Constructive, Creative Imagination and Thought for Success."

Crackers Bounce New Orleans Third Straight, 11 to 2



Associated Press Wirephoto

DICKEY NEW YANKEE MANAGER—Bill Dickey (left), veteran catcher and Larry MacPhail, President-General Manager of the New York Yankees, read the telegram from Manager Joe McCarthy telling of his resignation. Dickey immediately was appointed as McCarthy's successor, and will pilot the club today.

McCarthy Quits As Yank Manager

BOSTON, May 24—(UP)—Larry MacPhail, President of the New York Yankees, announced Friday night that Joe McCarthy had resigned as manager and Bill Dickey, veteran catcher, had been appoitned to succeed him.

MacPhail said that McCarthy, 58, had telephoned his resignation and had refused to be dissuaded, despite MacPhail's insistance that he remain.

McCarthy, who flew to his farm near Buffalo, N. Y., after a gall-bladder attack early this week, said that ill health was the sole reason for his resignation.

"McCarthy said that with his health so bad, he felt that it would be senseless to continue on the job," MacPhail said.

McCarthy, who piloted New York to eight American League championships and seven world series triumphs since he became manager in 1931, agreed to serve as an advisor to the Yankee team, but stipulated that he would accept no pay.

MacPhail said he offered to pay out McCarthy's 1946 contract, but that the manager refused.

Dickey, who came up to the Yanks to stay in 1928 and was a star through all eight of the world series under McCarthy, assumed his new duties at once. The team had been under direction of Coach Johnny Neun while McCarthy was ill.

Dickey, a left-handed batter, was a sparkplug of the Yankee teams, and was prominently mentioned as a successor to McCarthy when McCarthy became ill last season and tried to resign. MacPhail talked McCarthy out of it at that time, and said he expected him to stay as manager through 1946.

Dickey will be 39 years old in June. He was in the Navy in 1944 and 1945, and was released from service shortly before the present season began.

The new manager said he probably would continue as an active player for the present, and had no immediate plans for changes in the Yankee lineup.

Ted Lyons Named Manager of White Sox

CHICAGO, May 24—(AP)—Jimmy Dykes resigned today as Manager of the Chicago White Sox.

Ted Lyons, veteran pitcher, was named to succeed Dykes, effective tomorrow. This announcement was made by Leslie M. O'Connor, Business Manager of the team.

Dykes, a former third baseman, has been with the White Sox for fourteen years, thirteen as Manager. He was unable to take charge of the team until after the opening of the season due to an operation for a stomach disorder. The club got away to a poor start, winning only 10 out of 29 games played.

Ferrier Leads Western Open

ST. LOUIS, May 24—(AP)—Big Jim Ferrier, of Chicago, who blasted the PGA a few days ago for inviting "only top-ranking pros" to most of its tournaments, exhibited his ire again Friday by posting a course record, eight under par 64, in the opening round of the Western Open Championship Tournament.

Traveling the first 18 holes on wet fairways and under cloudied skies, the Australian-born heavyweight broke the Sunset Country Club's competitive course record of 65, set by Walter Hagen in the 1940 St. Louis Open.

Long Ball Hitter Chick Harbert, of Pontiac, Mich., and veteran Ky Laffoon, of Orlando, Fla., came in with the 67s, while Bob Hamilton, of Chicago; Clayton Heafner, of Charlotte, N. C.; Jimmy Hines, of Chicago, and favorite Ben Hogan, winner of the Fort Worth Colonial Invitational got in before dark with 68s.

Slammin' Sammy Snead, of Hot Springs, Va., who announced his own disqualification after he discovered he was carrying two more clubs than the Western Open's limit of 14; Byron Nelson, of Toledo, Ohio, and Jimmy Demaret, of Houston, Texas, landed with the 69s.

Tech Netters Rout Greensboro Team

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 24—The Georgia Tech tennis team, champions of the Southeastern Conference, "skunked" the city of Greensboro netters, 10-0, here Friday afternoon.

Coach E. E. Bortell's Jackets swept seven singles and three doubles matches, with Howard McCall shining brilliantly in thumping Hughes Dans, ex-North Carolina champion, 6-0, 6-1. The Techmen are making a tour of this territory.

Shrine Horse Show On Way Toward Sellout

Dr. Ben Holtzendorf, General Chairman of the Fulton-DeKalb Shrine Horse Show, scheduled for North Fulton Park, June 13, 14 and 15, said the unusually heavy advance sale of box seats indicates that the big three-day show would be a complete sellout.

There are very few box seats left in the East and West stands. Individual box seats in the South stands will be placed on sale today at the show headquarters, 594½ Peachtree St.

Maddox Park Wins

The Maddox Park Cards won a 13-8 decision over the Junior Optimists Friday on the latter's diamond in a sandlot softball league game. Mason was the winning pitcher and Toler the loser.

OFFER TO LANIER $150,000, IS REPORT

ST. LOUIS, May 24—(AP)—A salary offer of $150,000 to Pitcher Max Lanier for five seasons in the Mexican Baseball League was reported today by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, whose authority was a "most respected" anonymous player.

The report was that Lanier would get a $50,000 bonus and a first-season salary of $20,000 deposited to his credit in a United States bank.

AMATEURS

SATURDAY SCHEDULE.
CITY LEAGUE

Fulton Bag vs. Morton's Market at Glenn Field, umpire Brown; Yellow Cab vs. Local 199 at Fruit Growers, umpire Morrow; Decatur at Ordnance Depot (non-league); Whittier Mills at Pepperton Mills in Jackson (non-league).

DIXIE LEAGUE

Buckhead Tigers vs. Jonesboro at Piedmont Park, umpire Gersh; Panthersville vs. Gordon Street at Mozley, umpire Martin; Oakland City at White Provision, umpire Wall.

SCOTT LEAGUE

Ft. McPherson at College Park, umpire Spearman; Post Office vs. Colonial Stores at John A. White, umpire Jordan; Scottdale vs. Exposition Mills at Grant Park, umpire Harris.

ATLANTA LEAGUE

Metallic Casket at Hapeville, umpire Purron; Smyrna at Norcross, umpire Allen; Buckhead Elks vs. Arrow Shirts, umpire Van Houten.

KENNESAW LEAGUE

Douglasville at Roswell; Villa Rica at Marietta; Clarkdale at Temple.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

BEARS 10, BARONS 1

Mobile	701	000	002—10	11	3
Birmingham	000	100	000— 1	7	1

Minner and Edwards; Wade, Tate (1), Meteki (1), Manheim (8) and Andrews.

VOLS 7, PEBBLES 6

Little Rock	010	031	001—6	11	3
Nashville	010	101	112—7	8	1

Peterson, Hamilton (8), Byers (9) and Bremer; Anthony, Balser (8), Mayer (9) and Pawelek.

LOOKOUTS 5, CHICKS 1

Memphis	000	000	001—1	7	2
Chattanooga	001	010	30x—5	10	1

Abernathy, McClure (8) and Chozen; Weaver and Radakovich.

Kinney Lets Pels Down With 5 Hits

By F. M. WILLIAMS

The Crackers made it three in a row over the New Orleans Pelicans last night as Shelby Kinney pitched a five-hitter for his sixth victory against only two defeats. The score was 11 to 2 and the crowd of 10,919, of which 7,635 were paid, saw the end of the series and the last game at Ponce de Leon Park until June 6.

New Orleans' pitching, which has been ragged for more than a week, was ineffective again last night as the Crackers pounded out 12 hits, got 11 bases on balls and one hit batsman.

CRACKER BATTING LEADERS

	ab	r	h	tb	rbi	Pct.
Cieslak	94	18	37	48	18	.394
Glock	47	6	16	23	4	.362
Ellis	157	30	52	81	36	.331
Collins	112	22	37	40	9	.330
Gearhart	154	34	48	72	16	.312

George Washburn, who didn't get a man out the first night he pitched here, lasted only three and a third innings in the last game, giving up eight walks, six hits and was credited with giving up eight runs.

The Crackers won the game in the third and fourth innings when they pushed over a total of eight runs and added three more in the seventh for good measure.

Kinney was touched for a double by George Byam in the second and with the help of a wild pitch and a fly to right, the Pels scored a run to take the lead in the game, the first time they were ahead during the entire series. Paul Bruno's homer in the fourth accounted for the other tally.

Manager Johnny Peacock was ejected in the fourth inning for protesting too vigorously on a ball on Mike Ulisney. Umpire "Red" McCutcheon waved the Pel skipper out after he argued for several minutes.

Pat Petrino, Cracker first baseman, and Catch Ulisney paced the Cracker attack. Petrino had three singles and drove in five runs while Ulisney drove three across with a double and a single.

The Crackers depart by bus this morning at 9:30 for an 11-game road trip, beginning with a double-header in Mobile Sunday.

CRACKER BOX

NEW ORL.	ab.	h.	po.	a.	ATLANTA	ab.	h.	po.	a.
Rue,2b	3	1	1	2	Gearhart,cf	5	2	1	0
Tobin,3b	4	1	1	1	Collins,2b	3	2	3	3
Layden,cf	3	0	2	1	Ellis,lf	5	1	3	0
Bruno,rf	2	1	2	1	Cieslak,3b	3	1	1	2
aL'vigne,rf	2	0	0	0	Aderholt,rf	1	0	1	0
Byam,1b	4	1	11	0	Petrino,1b	4	3	11	0
Astbury,lf	4	1	1	0	Ulisney,c	3	2	2	0
Peacock,c	1	0	1	0	Hamner,ss	3	0	5	7
Carrola,c	3	0	4	0	Kinney,p	5	1	0	1
Chapmn,ss	3	0	1	3					
Washbrn,p	1	0	0	2					
Shea,p	1	0	0	0					
bTheole	1	0	0	0					
Rogers,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	32	5	24	10	Totals	34	12	27	13

aBatted for Bruno in 7th.
bBatted for Shea in 8th.

New Orleans	010	100	000— 2
ATLANTA	004	400	30x—11

R—Bruno, Byam, Gearhart 2, Collins 3, Ellis, Cieslak 2, Aderholt, Petrino, Kinney. E—Rue, Cieslak. RBI—Astbury, Petrino 5, Ulisney 3, Bruno, Ellis 2, Aderholt. 2B—Byam, Ulisney. HR—Bruno. SB—Gearhart. DP—Bruno to Byam, Collins to Hamner to Petrino. LB—New Orleans 5, Atlanta 10. BB—Off Washburn 8, Shea 2, Kinney 2, Rogers 2. SO—By Washburn 1, Shea 2, Kinney 2, Rogers 1. H—Off Washburn (Gearhart). PB—Carrola. LP—Washburn. 7 in 3 2-3 innings 3 runs. HBP—By Washburn (Gearhart. PB—Carrola. LP—Washburn. Umps — McCutcheon, Etie and Blackard. Time 2:27.

Athletes Honored At West Fulton

By CHARLIE ROBERTS

A host of stellar West Fulton High athletes were feted and given awards at the school's annual banquet for letter winners in all sports at the Bankhead Highway Institution last night.

Coach Vic Hansard acted as toastmaster and, along with Emory Lunsford, 1945 football coach, presented letters, sweaters and other awards. Elizabeth Boykin, girls' Physical Education Director, was on hand with a number of West Fulton's top feminine athletes. Principal E. P. McIlwain and Mrs. McIlwain also were present to honor the youngsters.

Tackle Aubrey Neeley and Halfback Virgil Bartlett were presented silver footballs for making the All-NGIC eleven, and Bartlett, P. M. Norris, Austin Eason, Robert Moore, Douglas Loga and Seldon Brown were the six graduating seniors to receive sweaters and letters.

Other letters presented follow:

BASEBALL (Unbeaten NGIC Champions)—P. M. Norris, Douglas Logan, Earl Smith, Harold Richardson, Virgil Bartlett, Jack Gilman, Mayes Walraven, Austin Eason, Robert Moore, Bill Crawford, Philip Martin, Hoyt West, Seldon Brown, Milton Hartsfield, James Spain, manager.

FOOTBALL—Virgin Bartlett, Hubert Hitchcock, Bill Crawford, P. M. Norris, Pat Rabun, Dan Jordan, Bill Hunnicutt, Jack Gilman, Aubrey Neeley, Austin Eason, Everett Loudermilk, Fred Crawford, Robert Moore, Sam Peyton, Hoyt West, Jim Hunnicutt, Jim Wallace, Bobby Springfield, Don Wigley, James Jenkins, Durant Reese, Benny Davis, manager.

BASKETBALL—Virgil Bartlett (repeater), Jack Gilman (repeater), Aubrey Neeley, Austin Eason, Harold Richardson, Earl Smith, Walter Butler, Philip Martin, Jimmy McCain, Durant Reese, manager.

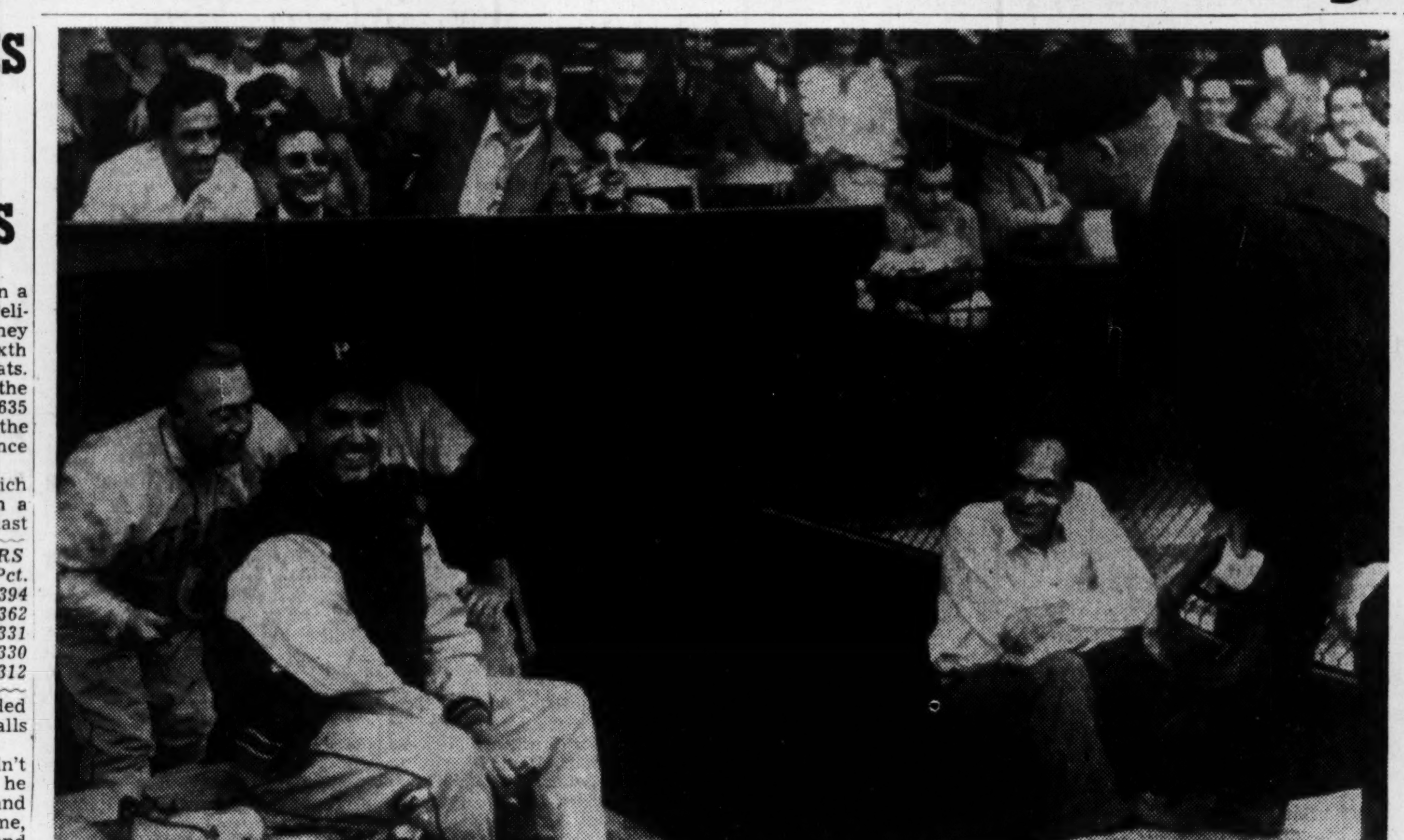
Lorelei Ladies Face Macon Girls Tonight

Coach Hollie Lough's Lorelei Ladies will be shooting for their fourth straight softball victory when they tangle with the Macon YWCA girls tonight at Capitol Homes. The contest is scheduled to start at 7:30 o'clock.

Macon is the present state champion and figures to be a real test for the strong Loreleis.

Walcott Beats Oma

NEW YORK, May 24—(AP)—The betting odds on Jersey Joe Walcott skyrocketed mysteriously to 5 to 13 shortly before his fight with Lee Oma Friday night, and they could have gone twice as high, because the New Jersey Negro just galloped to a 10-round decision in Madison Square Garden.



FRANKIE FRISCH TAKES A BOW—Here is a prize-winning picture made during Thursday's game between the Pirates and Phillies at Philadelphia. Manager Frankie Frisch, of Pittsburgh, takes a bow as he leaves the game at the request of Umpire George Magerkurth (right). Frisch was evicted after Magerkurth objected to the manager's "bench jockeying." Note the umpire's poked-out lip and the expression on all faces in this rare photo.

BollingerHurls 2d No-Hitter

Charlie Bollinger, sensational southpaw of the Lanier High Poets, hurled his second no-hit game of the season in Macon yesterday to defeat Atlanta Boys High, 2-0, and put his club within a half game of Tech High, GIAA League leaders.

Bollinger, whose other no-hitter was against Jordan, bested Gerald Sawyer, who allowed only five hits himself. The same two clubs will play the final game of the regular season at 1:30 p. m. today on the Lanier Field in Macon.

Sam Tarvin, Jordan righthander, limited Marist to five hits to best Chappell Rhino and beat Marist, 4-1, at Glenn Field here in a GIAA League fray yesterday. The same two clubs will close their regular season play in the loop with another game at 12:30 p. m. today at the same site.

Two doubles by Clark paced Jordan's eight-hit attack, and George Maloof's triple was the longest blow for the Cadets.

Jordan	002	000	101—4	8	0
Marist	100	000	000—1	5	1

Tarvin and Hampton; Rhino and Harrison.

Boys High *	000	000	000—0	0	1
Lanier	000	001	01x—2	5	5

Sawyer and Walton; Bollinger and Moates.

Longson Defeats K.O.Koverly Here

A near-capacity crowd saw Wild Bill Longson successfully defend his world wrestling title after being mauled around the ring considerably by K. O. Koverly at the City Auditorium last night.

After 16 minutes of grappling, in which the Hollywood roughie had much the best of it, the champion from St. Louis picked up Koverly and threw him over the ropes into the ringside seats. The challenger had an arm caught in a seat, couldn't extract it and was counted out while outside the ring. The ex-boxer created much havoc after the decision and demanded a return match.

Babe Zaharias and Dick Lever won two straight falls over Al Massey and Tiger Joe Kirkland to cop the team tag match semi-final. Kay Bell pinned Jack LaRue in eight minutes in one preliminary, and Nick Carter and Jack Hader grappled to a draw in the other.

Chattahoochee Course To Open

The Chattahoochee golf course, which has not been in operation since 1942, will be re-opened to the public Sunday morning, it has been announced by Knox Griffin, proprietor of the layout.

Griffin has been getting the course back into shape for several months since his return from Trinidad, and plans to build a new clubhouse as soon as materials are available.

The nine hole layout is located at Bolton Road and the New Marietta Highway and adjacent to Whittier Mills. Green fees during the week will be 50 cents on week days and one dollar on Sundays with golfers having the privilege of playing as many rounds as they wish.

Ordnance Golfers In Augusta Tourney

A four-man Atlanta Ordnance Depot golf team left yesterday for the Fourth Service Command golf tournament to be held Saturday and Sunday at Oliver General Hospital in Augusta.

The team is captained by S. Sgt. Russell G. Graham. Other members are Capt. Kenneth E. Holt, S. Sgt. William Kokinchak and Sgt. Milan G. Sigetich. Teams from Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, North and South Carolina and Georgia will participate in the 36-hole tourney.

CITY SOFTBALL

At Henry Grady:

1st School, Conley	101	001	1— 4	8	7
5th School, Conley	027	011	x—11	7	3

Pazdera, Tiger (3) and Truman; Petetit and Yeager.

Newhouser Beats Chicago Sox, 3-1

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Hal Newhouser fashioned his seventh victory of the season against one defeat Friday night when he held the Chicago White Sox to eight hits to give the Detroit Tigers a 3-to-1 victory at Chicago. GET ADD

and

The St. Louis Cardinals survived a hectic plane flight from New York but fell victims of the Cincinnati Reds, 5-1, under the Crosley Field lights, a loss that dumped them into second place, a game behind league-leading Brooklyn. Ewell Blackwell scattered four hits to register his second victory over St. Louis in two weeks.

Kirby Higbe held the Philadelphia Phillies to two hits as his Brooklyn Dodger teammates pounded three Philadelphia pitchers for an 8-to-1 victory before a crowd of 34,492, largest to see a National League arc light game in Shibe Park.

Ernie Lombardi's pinch hit home run in the last half of the 11th inning gave the New York Giants a 2-1 victory over the Boston Braves at the Polo Grounds Friday night.

Elwin (Preacher) Roe pitched the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 6-3 win over the Chicago Cubs under the lights at Forbes Field to open a 23-game stand at home. A crowd of 27,422 saw the game.

GIANTS 2, BRAVES 1.

BOSTON	ab.	h.	po.	a.	N. YORK	ab.	h.	po.	a.
Ryan,2b	5	0	4	4	Blattner,2b	2	0	3	2
Hopp,cf	5	1	2	0	aCooper	1	0	0	0
Holmes,rf	4	1	3	0	Gordon,3b	0	0	0	0
Sanders,1b	4	0	12	2	Marshall,lf	3	0	1	0
Workm'n,lf	4	0	0	0	Ott,rf	4	0	2	1
Masi,c	2	0	5	1	Mize,1b	3	1	15	4
Roberge,3b	4	0	0	5	Warren,c	3	0	6	1
Culler,ss	4	2	4	3	Young,cf	3	1	1	0
Wright,p	3	1	0	1	Kerr,ss	2	0	2	2
					Rigney,3b	2	0	0	4
					yGraham	1	0	0	0
					Schu'cher,p	2	0	2	4
					zRucker	1	0	0	0
					Trinkle,p	0	0	1	[illegible]
					bLombardi	1	1	0	0
Totals	35	5x30	16		Totals	29	3	33	21

xNone out when winning run was scored.
yBatted for Rigney in eighth.
zBatted for Schumacher in ninth.
aBatted for Blattner in ninth.
bBatted for Trinkle in eleventh.

Boston	000	001	000	00—1
New York	000	000	001	01—2

R—Wright, Marshall, Lombardi. E—Mize, Holmes, Ryan. RBI—Holmes, Lombardi. HR — Lombardi. SH — Warren, Wright, Kerr. DP—Roberge to Ryan to Sanders, Ott to Kerr. Blattner to Mize. LB—Boston 5, New York 4. BB—Wright 5, Schumacher 3. SO—Schumacher 4, Wright 5, Trinkle 2. H—Off Schumacher 4 in 8 innings, Trinkle 1 in 3. WP—Trinkle. Umps—Dunn, Stewart and Magerkurth. Time—2:02. Att—26,670 paid.

PIRATES 6, CUBS 3

CHICAGO	ab.	h.	po.	a.	P'BURGH	ab.	h.	po.	a.
St'rgeon,ss	4	1	2	4	Handley,3b	3	1	0	3
Stringer,2b	4	2	3	1	Russell,lf	4	1	2	0
Lowrey,lf	4	1	1	0	Elliott,rf	4	2	2	0
Cav'reta,1b	4	0	7	1	Fletcher,1b	3	0	16	0
Pafko,cf	3	2	4	1	Gustine,2b	4	1	2	3
Nich'son,rf	3	0	3	0	Kiner,cf	3	2	3	0
xxOstr'ski	1	0	0	0	Cox,ss	4	0	1	7
McCull'ghc	4	1	2	1	Camelli,c	4	1	1	0
Jurges,3b	4	0	2	0	Roe,p	3	0	0	1
Borowy,p	1	1	0	0					
Erickson,p	1	0	0	0					
xSecory	1	0	0	0					
Adams,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	34	8	24	8	Totals	32	8	27	15

xBatted for Erickson in 7th.
xxBatted for Nicholson in 9th.

Chicago	102	000	000—3
Pittsburgh	003	102	00x—6

R—Sturgeon, Stringer, Borowy, Handley, Elliott, Gustine, Kiner, Camelli, Roe. E—Sturgeon 3. RBI—Lowrey, Stringer 2, Kiner 3, Elliott 2, Russell. 2B—Sturgeon, Elliott. HR—Stringer, Kiner. SB—Lowrey. SH—Russell. LB—Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 8. BB—Borowy 2, Roe 1, Erickson 3. SO—Borowy 1, Erickson 1, Roe 1. H—Off Borowy 6 in 3 2-3 innings, Erickson 2 in 2 1-3 innings, Adams 0 in 2 innings. LP—Borowy. Umps.—Goetz, Henline and Reardon. Time—2:07. Att.—27,422.

TIGERS 3, WHITE SOX 1.

DETROIT	ab.	h.	po.	a.	CHICAGO	ab.	h.	po.	a.
Lake,ss	4	2	4	4	Moses,rf	4	1	3	0
Mayo,2b	4	2	2	3	Appling,ss	4	3	1	5
Evers,cf	4	2	2	0	Kolloway,2b	3	1	2	2
Wakefld,lf	3	0	2	0	Jones,1b	4	1	9	1
Greenbg,1b	4	1	8	0	Platt,cf	4	0	0	0
Moore,rf	4	0	3	0	Kennedy,3b	4	1	1	1
Kell,3b	4	1	0	2	Hodgin,lf	4	0	4	0
Richards,c	4	1	6	0	Tresh,c	4	1	6	0
Newhsr,p	4	1	0	1	Grove,p	2	0	1	1
					xCurtright	0	0	0	0
					Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	27	10	Totals	33	8	27	10

xBatted for Grove in eighth.

Detroit	001	010	010—3	10	0
Chicago	000	000	010—1		

R—Lake, Greenberg, Richards, Curtwright. E—Kolloway. RBI—Evers 2, Greenberg, Appling. 2B—Richards, Tresh. 3B—Appling. HR—Greenberg. SB—Mayo. SH—Lake, Kolloway. DP—Mayo to Lake to Greenberg, Appling to Jones, Appling to Kolloway to Jones. LB—Detroit 7, Chicago 7. BB—Off Newhouser 1, Grove 1. SO—By Newhouser 6, Grove 3, Caldwell 2. H—Off Grove 10 in 8 innings, Caldwell 0 in 1. LP—Grove.

Brooklyn	006	000	011—8	6	0
Philadelphia	000	100	000—1	2	0

Higbe and Anderson; Mulligan, Schanz (3), Humphries (3) and Seminick.

REDS 5, CARDINALS 1

St. Louis	100	000	000—1	4	0
Cincinnati	000	100	04x—5	7	2

Brecheen, Krist (8), Brazle (8) and O'Dea; Blackwell and Lamanno.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

STANDINGS

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.	CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.
ATL'TA	28	13	.683	Memphis	21	18	.538
Chatt'ga	23	16	.590	Birm'ham	14	24	.368
Nashv'le	18	14	.563	Mobile	14	24	.368
N'Orl'ns	21	17	.553	L'Rock	12	25	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.	CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	20	10	.667	Chicago	15	14	.517
St. Louis	19	11	.633	Pittsb'rgh	12	16	.429
Boston	16	14	.533	N'York	13	18	.419
Cin'nati	14	13	.519	Ph'delphia	8	21	.276

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	w.	l.	pct.	CLUBS—	w.	l.	pct.
Boston	27	8	.771	St. Louis	15	18	.455
New York	22	13	.629	Cleveland	14	19	.424
Wash'ton	16	14	.533	Chicago	10	20	.333
Detroit	19	16	.543	Philadel.	9	24	.273

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

ATLANTA 11, New Orleans 2.
Nashville 7, Little Rock 6.
Chattanooga 5, Memphis 1.
Mobile 10, Birmingham 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit 3, Chicago 1.
Cleveland-St. Louis ppd., rain.
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 2, Boston 1, 11 innings.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 1.
Pittsburgh 6, Chicago 3.
Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal 17-11, Buffalo 4-2.
Rochester 13-2, Toronto 3-7.
Newark 4, Jersey City 3.
Syracuse 19, Baltimore 2.

SOUTHEASTERN LEAGUE.

Vicksburg 5, Meridian 4.
Jackson 1, Pensacola 0.
Gadsden 9, Montgomery 3.
Anniston 3, Selma 2 (10 innings).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville 4, Toledo 3 (12 innings).
St. Paul 7, Kansas City 2.
(Others rained out.)

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Augusta 5, Columbus 0.
Charleston 5, Macon 4.
Savannah 5, Greenville 4.
Columbia 8, Jacksonville 5.

PIEDMONT LEAGUE

Richmond 8, Portsmouth 7.
Newport News 6, Roanoke 5.
Lynchburg 10, Norfolk 6.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA LEAGUE

Albany 6, Waycross 4.
Tallahassee 7, Cordele 3.
Thomasville 8, Moultrie 4.
Valdosta 4, Americus 3.

TODAY'S GAMES

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

American League

Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Washington.
New York at Boston.

National League

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
(Only games scheduled).

Black Crackers To Open Season

The Atlanta Black Crackers, 1945 champions of the Negro Southern League will officially open their 1946 league schedule with a double-header against the strong Knoxville Giants at 2:30 p. m. Sunday at Ponce de Leon Park.

The Black Cracker front office has made elaborate plans to give baseball fans the most colorful opening day ceremonies in the history of the club. The crack Booker T. Washington High School band will be featured in a 30-minute concert prior to the traditional pre-game festivities.

Atlanta NAS Wins Pair Of Baseball Games

Atlanta Naval Air Station won its second victory in as many days Friday with an 8-1 decision over Scottdale Mills at Scottdale following a 17-1 verdict over the Boulevard nine Thursday.

Charles pitched and batted NAS to its victory over Scottdale, holding the opposition to six hits and pounding out three for three himself at the plate. Elam, the loser, was touched for eight hits. Bartson and Simon divided the hurling chores in the Thursday game for NAS.

Exposition Wins

Billy Goggans slammed out a homer and starred in the field as the Exposition Mills softball team took a 6-2 verdict from Neal's Nine at Henry Grady Field yesterday.

Neal's Nine	001	100	0—2	3	3
Exposition Mills	001	014	0—6	9	1

Coleman and Westmore; Carter, Shaw and Cooper.

Tide Defeats Georgia Nine

ATHENS, May 24 — Georgia's Bulldogs were handed their first SEC licking here Friday afternoon when the Alabama Crimson Tide slugged out a 9-1 victory over the league leading Bulldogs.

Blacky Bellis' speed ball had the Georgia batters in the dark, giving up only four hits. Morton Smith, outfielder, collected the only Georgia run when he homered over the left-fielder's head in the second frame. Georgia's Jim Griffeth lost his second game of the season, giving up nine hits to the Tide batsmen. He was relieved in the eighth by Julian Britt, who toed the slab for two innings without relinquishing a single blow.

The Tide and Bulldogs tangle again Saturday afternoon on AG Hill, ending the two-game series.

Alabama	310	110	300—9	9	1
Georgia	010	000	000—1	4	2

Bellis and Gambrell; Griffeth, Britt (8) and Boyd.

Sox, Yanks Open Set In Boston

BOSTON, May 24—(AP)—As relaxed as a fifth place club about to go through the motions with another second division team, most of the first place Red Sox took it easy today before facing the anxious New York Yankees in a weekend series which has the fans by the ears.

As Manager Joe Cronin told a well-wisher:

"Don't get yourself in a lather. We've won 27 games and there are about 120 to go.

"The team looks good. They're hustling. Don't worry about it, we're not."

Few of the Bronx brigade were around today as they didn't arrive in town by plane until the small hours.

Those available seemed not a bit excited over the series but Grandma Johnny Murphy was out at Fenway Park running and warming up.

So if Fireman Johnny is getting ready for possible relief pitching duty someone in the Yankee camp must be a bit—anxious.

The only ones admitting their excitement are the fans, to say nothing of the harassed Sox office here.

The fans, who have been hot on the Sox since the season opened, had gobbled up all reserved seats for Sunday's double-header a month ago.

Choice seats for tomorrow's single contest between these two clubs, now separated by five games in the standings, were gone almost as long ago.

The handful left this morning were gone before the sun had reached its zenith.

Sports Arena To Play Kent's Squad Tonight

Having beaten Fort McPherson in a thriller last night, 2-1, Sports Arena softballers will take on another Atlanta team, Kent's Luggage, tonight in the feature of a two-game program at Sports Arena Field.

The opening game at 7:30 p. m. will bring together two National League squads, Chrysler Motors and Techwood, and at 9 o'clock, the Arena will play Kent's Luggage. Kitty Katz will be on the mound for Kent's, while Veteran Sambo Elliott is going for the Arena.

Ft. McPherson	000	000	100—1	1	5
Sports Arena	010	001	00x—2	3	3

Joe Hammock and Wiles; Elliott and Cochrane.

RADIO PROGRAMS

These programs are given in Eastern Standard Time and are subject to change by the stations or networks without notice.

SATURDAY MORNING

	WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
5:30	Silent	Dixie Farm—	News; Harmoneers	Silent
5:45	Silent	and Home Hour	Truetone Quartet	Silent
6:00	Sundial	Dixie Farm—	Farm Hour—	News; Good-
6:10	CONSTITUTION News	and Home	With	Morning Man
6:15	Mustard and Gravy	Hour	Channing Cope	Morning Man
6:30	Blue Sky Boys	Sunup Serenade	Rangers Quartet	Morning Man
6:45	Blue Sky Boys	Sunup Serenade	Blue Ridge; News	Morning Man
7:00	News Roundup (C)	News	Jon Farmer's—	News; Morn. Man
7:15	Sundial	Merry-Go-Round	Musical Clock	Cliff Cameron
7:30	Sundial	Merry-Go-Round	Clark News	Morning Man
7:45	News	News	Farmer; Song	Morning Man
8:00	News (C)	World News (N)	Jon Farmer's—	News; Early Birds
8:15	Garden Gate (C)	Morn. Melodies	Musical	Early Birds
8:30	News; Sundial	The Mariners (N)	Clock	Grab Bag
8:45	Sundial	Morn. Melodies	World News	Grab Bag
9:00	Give and Take (C)	Eileen Barton (N)	The Happy Gang	Freddy Martin
9:15	Give and Take (C)	Eileen Barton (N)	The Happy Gang	Voice of Church
9:30	Mary Lee Taylor (C)	What Do U Say	Wake Up—	Bing Crosby
9:45	Mary Lee Taylor (C)	Enid Day	and Smile (A)	Woman's World
10:00	Sweeney; Let's—	Adventures in—	Teen Canteen	News; Interlude
10:15	Pretend (C)	Music	Teen Canteen	Vaughn Monroe
10:30	Billie Burke (C)	Home Is What—	Jumpin' Jacks	WATL Scholarship
10:45	Billie Burke (C)	U Make It (N)	Stone Mt. Boys	Contest
11:00	Theater of Today (C)	News	Blue Ramblers	House of—
11:15	Theater of Today (C)	Consumer Time	Pappy Howard	Mystery (M)
11:30	News	Smilin' Ed—	Betty Moore (A)	West; Interlude
11:45	Songs for Saturday	McConnell (N)	Slim Mills	Hills, Valleys

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

	WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
12:00	Grand Central—	News	News	Opry House (M)
12:15	Station (C)	Take Choice	Home Folks Frolics	Opry; News (M)
12:30	County Fair (C)	Jimmy—	Home Folks Frolics	Opry House (M)
12:45	County Fair (C)	Carmichael	Pop Eckler	Opry House (M)
1:00	Harry James	Natl. Farm and—	World News	Song Shop
1:15	Church in News	Home Hour (N)	Hillbilly Hit Revue	Tony Pastor
1:30	Treasury—	The Baxters (N)	Hillbilly Hit Revue	Troubadours
1:45	Bandstand (C)	Olmsted (N)	Mr. Candidate	Troubadours
2:00	Assignment Home (C)	Eastman—	Piano—	News; Swing—
2:15	Assignment Home (C)	School—	Playhouse (A)	Session
2:30	Jazz Band Ball	Symphony—	Roundup Time (A)	Swing Session
2:45	Cross-section AFL	Orchestra (N)	Roundup Time (A)	Swing Session
3:00	Motor City—	Ed Rivers	Duke Ellington (A)	Ed Rivers
3:15	Melodies (C)	Ed Rivers	Duke Ellington (A)	Ed Rivers
3:30	Peter Pan H'cap (C)	Easy Money (N)	Peter Pan Race (A)	Ed Rivers
3:45	The Chicagoans (C)	Easy Money (N)	Duke Ellington (A)	Ed Rivers
4:00	Matinee at—	Eugene Talmadge	Sat. Swing Club	Sports Parade (M)
4:15	Meadowbrook (C)	Eugene Talmadge	Sat. Swing Club	Sports Parade (M)
4:30	Matinee at—	Ed Tomlinson (N)	Sat. Swing Club	Lucky Millender
4:45	Meadowbrook (C)	Vet. Advisor (N)	JUNGLE JIM	Lucky Millender
5:00	Traffic Clinic	Record Shop	VA Serv.:News (A)	Paul Schubert (M)
5:15	American—	Record Shop	Christ. Science (A)	Blentones (M)
5:30	Portrait (C)	Southern Serenade	Harry Wismer (A)	Los Angeles—
5:45	Collingw'd&News(C)	Religious News	Labor-USA (A)	Symp Band (M)

SATURDAY EVENING

	WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
6:00	Academy Award—	News; Sports	Voice of B'ness (A)	Hawaii Calls (M)
6:15	Theater (C)	Vacation in Ga.	The Jesters	Hawaii Calls (M)
6:30	Tony Martin (C)	J. Edmondson (N)	News	Georgia Knights
6:45	Tony Martin (C)	J. Edmondson (N)	Novatime Trio	A Convict (M)
7:00	Dick Haymes (C)	Life of Riley (N)	Twilight Time	20 Questions (M)
7:15	Dick Haymes (C)	Life of Riley (N)	Barry Wood	20 Questions (M)
7:30	Mayor of the—	Truth or—	Famous Jury—	Young People's—
7:45	Town; Calmer (C)	Consequences (N	Trials (A)	Gospel Hour
8:00	Hit Parade (C)	National Barn—	Gangbusters (A)	Leave It to—
8:15	Hit Parade (C)	Dance (N)	Gangbusters (A)	the Girls (M)
8:30	Hit Parade (C)	Can You—	Boston Pops (A)	Jonathan—
8:45	Saturday Night	Top This (N)	Boston Pops (A)	Trimble, Esq. (M)
9:00	Serenade (C)	Barn Dance	Boston Pops (A)	Chicago Theater—
9:15	Continental—	Barn Dance	Boston Pops (A)	of the Air (M)
9:30	Celebrity Club (C)	Grand Ole Opry(N)	Pop Eckler	Chicago Theater—
9:45	Deep South Boys	Grand Ole Opry(N)	Pop Eckler	of the Air (M)
10:00	News and Analysis(C)	Judy Canova (N)	World News	Charles Sorrell
10:15	Tommy Riggs and—	Judy Canova (N)	Allen Roth	Charles Sorrell
10:30	Betty Lou (C)	News	Footlight Favorites	Korn's a-Krak-
10:45	Corn Dodgers	NBC Pgm. (N)	Footlight Favorites	lin'; News (M)
11:00	News; George—	Platter Party	World News	Ted Straeter (M)
11:15	Paxton (C)	Platter Party	Dance Music (A)	Ted Straeter (M)
11:30	Jerry Wald (C)	Platter Party	Dance Music (A)	Hayes; News (M)
12:00	News (C)	News	Sign Off	Midnight Patrol
12:05	Sign Off	Ray Pearl (N)	Silent	Midnight Patrol
12:30	Silent	Anthony; News (N)	Silent	Midnight Patrol
1:00	Silent	News; Sign Off	Silent	Sign Off

FUNERAL NOTICES

BRAY, Mr. Newt A.—died at a local hospital Friday. Survived by wife, Mrs. Ruth Locklin Bray; children, Mr. Dendy Bray, Mrs. William Dial, Mrs. Glenn Ewing, Mr. N. A. Bray, Jr., and Locklin Bray, all of Social Circle; brother, Mr. W. E. Bray, of Monroe. Funeral services will be held from the Social Circle First Baptist Church Saturday, May 25, at 3 o'clock. Interment, City Cemetery, Rev. Auston Turner and Rev. E. L. Crowe officiating. The E. L. Almand Funeral Directors, Social Circle, Ga.

WHITLOCK, Mr. Alton—Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Aron Young, Mr. and Mrs. Vance Couch, Misses Annie Mae and Mary Avis, Messrs. M. V., Eugene, Bobby, Larry and Ronald Whitlock, all of Fayette County, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Alton Whitlock Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Line Creek Baptist Church, Fayette County. Rev. H. C. Hodges and Rev. Fabon Brown will officiate and interment will be in Whitlock cemetery, with J. U. McKoon & Sons in charge.

PONDER—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John Monroe Ponder, Miss Minnie Louise Ponder, Mr. Robert H. Ponder, Mrs. Mary P. Tarnke, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gladfelter, Forrest Hills, N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John Monroe Ponder Saturday, May 25, 1946, at 2 o'clock at Spring Hill, Dr. Samuel A. Cartledge officiating. Interment, Greenwood. The pallbearers will be: Mr. Horace Holleman, Mr. Charles B. Ponder, Jr., Mr. Ralph T. Holtsclaw, Mr. William Holtsclaw, Mr. Ben H. Burgess, Mr. Robert Lyle. H. M. Patterson & Son.

DURHAM, Mr. Thomas W.—of Dallas, Ga., passed away May 24, 1946. He is survived by his wife; a son, Ben Y. Durham, of Gadsden, Ala.; four daughters, Mrs. W. F. Carruth, Miss Vera J. Durham, both of Dallas; Mrs. G. F. Cochran, LaFayette, Ga.; Mrs. Jabe Mitchell, Gadsden, Ala; a brother, G. W. Durham, Gadsden, Ala.; three sisters, Mrs. M. F. Butler, Mrs. Clara Clark, both of Dallas; Mrs. Jennie F. Elsbery, Fort Worth, Texas. Funeral services will be held Sunday, May 26, at 2 p. m. from the High Shoals Baptist Church. Rev. Ed Wix and Rev. C. D. Durham will officiate. Interment, churchyard. Freeman Harris Funeral Home, Dallas, Ga., in charge.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. Rosa Lee—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Rosa Lee Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Wright, Texarkana, Texas; Miss Rosamund Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Golden, Mrs. S. P. Vawter, Mrs. Nora McCorvey, Mr. J. B. Jenkins, Mrs. Leila Trammell, Dalton, Ga., and Mrs. Sarah Broach are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rosa Lee Williams Monday, May 27, 1946, at 10:30 a. m. at the Immaculate Conception Church. Rev. Father Joseph R. Smith officiating. Interment, Greenwood cemetery. The gentlemen selected as pallbearers will meet at the chapel of Greenberg & Flinn at 10:10. The Rosary will be said at the chapel Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

In Memoriam

ETOWAH, Tenn., May 25, 1946—To the memory of James Glenn Williamson, Captain, U. S. Army, Field Artillery, whose death occurred in Bad Meinburg, Germany, one year ago today, we lovingly dedicate this memorial:
Glenn was a most devoted husband, son and brother; and one whose fine character traits, cheerful smile and disposition endeared him to all who knew him.
We shall always cherish his dear memory, and there will ever be an emptiness in our hearts for the loss of him.
MRS. ANNABELLE WILLIAMSON,
MR. AND MRS. J. E. WILLIAMSON AND FAMILY.

M. J. Williams' Widow Dies; 75

Mrs. Rosa Lee Williams, 75, of 1251 Grant St., S. E., widow of M. J. Williams, Sr., a former building contractor, died Thursday night at her home after an illness of six months.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 a. m. Monday in Immaculate Conception Church, with the Rev. Father Joseph R. Smith officiating. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. Rosary will be said at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the chapel of Greenberg & Flinn.

Mrs. Williams is survived by five daughters, Mrs. R. P. Wright, of Texarkana, Texas; Miss Rosamund Williams, Mrs. A. H. Golden, Mrs. S. P. Vawter and Mrs. Nora McCorvey, of Atlanta; two sons, Louis V. and M. J. Williams, Jr., of Atlanta, and two sisters, Mrs. Leila Trammell, of Dalton, and Mrs. Sarah Broach, of Atlanta.

FUNERAL NOTICES

McEVER, Mrs. C. R.—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McEver, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McEver, Mr. J. M. McEver, Peggy Jean McEver, all of Atlanta, and Mr. H. W. Veal, Champaign, Ill., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. R. (Marguerite T.) McEver Saturday at 2 o'clock from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, Rev. J. J. Snead officiating. The following will serve as pallbearers and assemble at the chapel: Messrs. Sam W. Denham, G. H. Stegar, H. T. Pullen, R. H. Kelley, T. J. Setzer and Grady Boswell. Interment Crest Lawn cemetery.

GRIFFITH, Miss Ella—The friends and relatives of Miss Ella Griffith, of Palmetto, Ga.; Mr. Scott Coleman, of East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Charles Blaum, of Albany, Ga.; Mrs. Helen Smith, of Atlanta, Ga.; are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Ella Griffith tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from Ramah Baptist Church, with remains placed in state at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Alec Shores will officiate. Interment, Floral Hill Cemetery. The following pallbearers will meet at the church at 3:45 o'clock: Mr. E. G. Duke, Mr. Lester Gentry, Mr. Ballard Hudson, Mr. Howard Johnson, Mr. Roy Turner and Mr. David Tatum. Bishop & Poe.

BURNETT, Mr. Archie — The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kenn, Mr. R. A. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Morton, and Mrs. Robert Burnett, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Archie Burnett, of Norcross, Ga., Saturday afternoon, May 25, 1946, at 2:30 o'clock from the Norcross Baptist Church. The body will lie in state at the church from 2 o'clock until 2:30, Rev. H. C. Stratton officiating, assisted by Rev. W. T. Booth and Rev. R. K. Tomlinson. Interment, Norcross Cemetery. The following gentlemen will please serve as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 1:45 p. m.: Messrs. Frank Robertson, M. C. Rhodes, L. D. Ewing, Ray Morton, J. F. Kent, Paul Mitcham. F. Q. Sammon Funeral Home, Norcross, Ga.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our son and brother, Pierce Milton Adams, S 1-c, who gave his life in service one year ago today, May 25, 1945.
What would we give to clasp his hand,
His happy face to see,
To hear his voice and see him smile,
That meant so much to me.
His smiling ways and pleasant face are pleasant to recall. He had a kindly word for each and died beloved by all.
MOTHER, DADDY, SISTERS AND BROTHER.

John N. Ponder, Real Estate Man, Succumbs at 74

John Monroe Ponder, 74, of 164 North Ave., N. E., a real estate broker, died yesterday at his home after being in ill health for 10 years.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today at Spring Hill. Dr. Samuel Cartledge will officiate. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

A native of Forsyth, Mr. Ponder came to Atlanta 65 years ago and entered the clothing business with the firm, Eiseman Brothers. In 1910 he entered the real estate brokerage business.

Associated with the B. M. Grant Company, he handled transactions involving many central Atlanta properties and Georgia farm lands. He later was development and selling agent for the subdivision known as Cascade Heights.

He is survived by his wife; a daughter, Miss Minnie Louise Ponder; a son, Robert H. Ponder; two sisters, Mrs. Mary P. Tarnke and Mrs. C. B. Gladfelter, of Forrest Hills, N. Y.

Mrs. N. H. Clay Dies at Home

Mrs. Georgia A. Clay, 64, of 904 Myrtle St., N. E., widow of Nicholas H. Clay, a former railroad machinist, died Thursday night at her home after an illness of a month.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. Monday at Peachtree Chapel with the Rev. A. M. Phillips officiating. Burial will be in West View Cemetery.

A native of Macon, Mrs. Clay had lived in Atlanta two years. She was a member of the Baptist Church and of the Woman's Auxiliary of Disabled American Veterans.

Survivors include four daughters, Miss Hallie Clay, Mrs. Elmer Watts, Mrs. Ruby Mathis and Mrs. J. B. Norris; two sons, George and Julian Clay, and several grandchildren, all of Atlanta.

Mrs. R. A. Sonn Dies in New Orleans

Mrs. Dora Fried Sonn, of Miami Beach, Fla., a former Atlantan and the widow of R. A. Sonn, of Atlanta, died recently in New Orleans.

Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Mabel Block, of Miami Beach; a sister, Mrs. Max Moss, of Jacksonville, Fla.; three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Isaac T. Henson, Of Smyrna, Dies

Isaac T. Henson, 60, of Route 1, Smyrna, an employe of the Whittier Mills Company, died yesterday in a private hospital after an illness of several months.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by Yarn Brothers Funeral Home.

He is survived by two sons, K. F. Henson, of Marietta, and Alvin I. Henson, of Atlanta; a sister, Mrs. R. R. Davis, of Lawrenceville; two brothers, Bert and Jim Henson, of Atlanta.

Long Rites Postponed

WASHINGTON, May 24—(AP) Funeral services for Rear Adm. Andrew T. Long, retired, who died at St. Augustine, Fla., will be held Monday at Fort Myer, Va. The services were postponed from Friday. The admiral was a native of Catawba, N. C.

(COLORED.)

BANKS, Mr. Joseph—the brother of Mrs. Carrie Reese, of 697 Fair Street, Apt. 167, passed May 24 at a local hospital. Funeral will be announced by Ivey Bros., morticians.

WALKER, Infant—Funeral services for the little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Walker, of Lincoln Park, were held on Wednesday, May 22, at 11 o'clock. Interment, Welcome Grove Cemetery. G. W. Green's Funeral Home, Thomaston, Ga.

PARROTT, Mrs. Maude—Funeral services for Mrs. Maude Parrott, of 119 Pinson St., Newnan, Ga., will be held from Zion Hill Baptist Church tomorrow (Sunday), at 3 p. m., the Rev. W. T. Richardson, Pastor, officiating. Interment, West View Cemetery. Roscoe Jenkins, Mortician, Newnan, Georgia.

ALEXANDER, Mr. James — The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Alexander and family, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and daughter, Mrs. Eva Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burney and family and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burney and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. James Alexander Sunday, May 26, at 12 o'clock from Mount Zion A. M. E. Church, Shady Dale, Ga. The pastor will officiate. Interment churchyard. The cortege will leave by motor from our chapel at 10 o'clock. Moreland Funeral Home.

HARMON, Mrs. Matilda Sterling—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Matilda Sterling Harmon, the mother of Mrs. Lizzie McGhee, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Sterling and family, Mr. Ralph Blandburg are invited to attend her funeral tomorrow (Sunday), May 26, at 1 p. m. at Shady Grove Baptist Church, Rev. C. C. Reeves officiating. The body will lie in state at the residence, 1114 Osborn St., S. W. from 5 p. m. today until the hour of funeral. Interment, College View Cemetery, College Park, Ga. Cox Bros.

WILLIAMS, Mr. John W.—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Nora Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClarin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Williams, Miss Gussie Williams, Mr. William Nunnally, of College Park, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John W. Williams Sunday, May 26, 1946, from Shiloh Baptist Church, College Park, Ga., at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. H. T. Thomas and others officiating. Interment College View Cemetery. The body will lie in state at our chapel until time of funeral. The flower ladies and pallbearers are asked to meet at the church at 2:15 o'clock. Walker's Funeral Home.

(COLORED.)

HUTCHINS, Mrs. Nancy—of 210 Montgomery St. Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral today at 2 p. m. from Zion Baptist Church, Rev. Henry Rogers officiating. Interment, Noonday Cemetery, Hanley Co., Marietta.

BURTON, Mr. George—of 220 Elizabeth St., Decatur, Ga. Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral today at 3 p. m. from our chapel, Rev. A. T. Darden officiating. Interment, Chestnut Hill Cemetery. Hanley Co.

WHITE, Mr. Willie—The friends and relatives of Mr. Willie White, the husband of Mrs. Annie White and family, the son of Mrs. Julia White; Mr. and Mrs. Clement White, of Jersey City, N. J.; Misses Estelle and Rosa Mae White, Mr. and Mrs. Love Johnson and family, of Rutledge, Ga.; Mr. Pike Fitch, of Madison, Ga., are invited to attend his funeral tomorrow (Sunday), May 26, at 1 p. m. at Thankful Baptist Church, Decatur, Rev. A. G. Belcher and others officiating. The body will lie in state at our Decatur Chapel from Friday, May 24, until the hour of funeral. Interment, Washington Park Cemetery. Cox Bros., Decatur.

THOMAS, Mr. James—Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Lula and Mr. Robert Baker, Mrs. Bertha Green Thomas, Mrs. Fannie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Nellie Widt, Mrs. Mary Stevens and family, all of Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Anna Bolar and family, Mr. Spearman, of Chicago, Ill., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. James Thomas Sunday, May 26, 1946, at 4 p. m. from chapel. Bishop W. M. Johnson, assisted by Rev. Williams, officiating. The body will lie in state at the chapel Saturday, May 25, 1946, until hour of funeral. Interment Lincoln cemetery, Monday, May 28. Thornton Funeral Home.

DODSON, Mr. Will—The friends and relatives of Mr. Will Dodson, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lee Burton and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Dodson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Crowder Stovall and family, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore and family, of Jonesboro, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Willie Dodson and family, of Rex, Ga.; Mrs. Zora Latimer and family, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Amanda Dodson and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Berry Rollin and family, of Atlanta, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Will Dodson Sunday, May 26, at 12 noon from Zion Grove Baptist Church, Rex, Ga., Rev. Robert Thompson officiating, assisted by Rev. Ben Freeman and others. Interment Dodson cemetery. The cortege will leave from the residence at 11 a. m. Ivey Bros., morticians.

(COLORED)

TURNER, Mr. Tommie — McDonough, Ga., Mt. Carmel District, passed at his home May 23. Funeral announced later. Speer & Speer, Morticians, McDonough, Georgia.

JURRIEL, Mrs. Verder—Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Verder Jurriel, tomorrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock from Mt. Bethel Baptist Church. The Rev. I. S. Jester will officiate, assisted by the Rev. H. G. Gilbert. Interment, Miller Cemetery. Lemon & Tomlinson Funeral Home, McDonough, Ga.

LACKEY, Mr. Charlie—Relatives and friends of Mrs. Carrie Lackey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lackey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Lackey, Mr. Ike Lackey are invited to attend his funeral Sunday, May 26, 1946, at 3 p. m., from Wesley Chapel Church, the Rev. G. J. Clark officiating. Interment in family cemetery. Ike Lackey & Sons, Morticians.

ROBBINS, Mrs. Susie—age 69, died at her home in Greensboro, Ga., May 22, 1946. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Fate Robbins; one daughter, Miss Annie B. Robbins, of Greensboro, Ga.; two sons, Mr. C. B. Robbins and Mr. Sam Robbins, both of Atlanta, Ga. Funeral services will be held Sunday, May 26, at 10 o'clock, from County Line A. M. E. Church, Rev. O. C. Hodges officiating. Neal Funeral Home, Greensboro, Ga.

POWELL, John W., Sr.—Friends and relatives of Mrs. Ida Powell and family, of 44 Hilliard Street, S. E.; Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Byrd and family, Rev. John M. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Hill and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John Powell, Sr., today (Saturday) at 2 o'clock at Big Bethel A. M. E. Church, Rev. D. T. Babcock officiating. Interment South View cemetery. Pallbearers selected meet at the residence at 1:30 o'clock. Haugabrooks Funeral Home.

(COLORED)

In Memoriam

In loving memory of my dear wife, Mrs. Sallie Green, who departed this life three years ago today, May 25, 1945.
What would I give to clasp her hand,
Her happy face to see,
To hear her sweet voice and see her smile,
That meant so much to me.
Gone but not forgotten.
MR. S. J. GREEN, Husband.
MRS. MARIE HOWARD, Daughter.
MR. ROOSEVELT J. HOWARD, Grandson.

In Memoriam

In sad and loving memory of our dear mother and grandmother, Mrs. Eliza J. Wilkerson, who left us one year ago today, May 25, 1945.
Oh dear mother, how we miss you,
But no more on earth you roam.
Some sweet day we will all be with you
In that bright eternal home.
CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

Communist Troops Retreat Before New Chiang Drive

NANKING, May 24—(UP)—Communist troops Friday were reported fleeing toward Harbin in North Central Manchuria, as victorious Government armies started driving North and East from Changchun.

The sustained Government offensive, in its fourth day since the breakthrough at Szepingkai, apparently is aimed at Kirin, 60 miles east of Changchun, and Harbin, 148 miles northeast.

Reports from Gen. Tu Li-Ming, Commander of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces in Manchuria, said no opposition was being met on the road to Kirin, but that Communist rear-guard actions were slowing the push toward Harbin.

SCATTERED FIGHTING

In Changchun itself, there were reports of scattered fighting as Government forces restoring order in the city encountered small groups of Communists holed up in trenches and buildings. Government sources stressed, however, that the Communists did not defend Changchun and the small garrison remaining in the city was no threat.

Tu's report disclosed that in the drive to Changchun, which was captured Thursday morning, the Government took the key rail city of Tungfeng, near the juncture of the Mukden-Kirin and Kirin-Korea Railways. Sian, 40 miles east of Szepingkai, where Gen. Wainwright was held in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp and where Chiang was detained by "Young Marshal" Chang Hsueh-Liang in 1936, also was taken from the Communists.

Meanwhile, in Nanking, neutral observers predicted the capture of Chungchun may lead to an early truce.

SEE CHIANG TRUCE

It was recalled that a Democratic League truce proposal—accepted by the Communists, but rejected by Chiang on April 29—called for the Communists to evacuate Changchun. Now that Chiang has saved "face" by taking the city, he may agree to a truce, observers believed.

Reliable sources said Communist Gen. Chou En-Lai has offered a peace proposal to Minister of Information Peng Hsuen-Pei. Text of the proposal was not revealed.

Chiang, meanwhile, arrived in Manchuria in Gen. Marshall's private plane and immediately conferred with his field commanders.

Observers believed that Chiang, despite successes of the past week, might agree to a truce. It was pointed out that 120,000 Communists at Kungchuling and 70,000 more at Changchun withdrew to the North and still are a threat to Manchuria's capital. With Changchun under Government control, Chiang will be able to get better terms over the conference table without having to fight a major battle against the Communists, observers argued.

Churchill Hits Move To Lift Egypt Troops

LONDON, May 24—(AP)—Winston Churchill Friday assailed the Labor Government's decision to withdraw British troops from Egypt as cutting the Empire's lifeline, but Foreign Secretary Bevin declared the decision was based on the "great hope" that a regional defense group under the United Nations would take their place.

In a stormy debate with Churchill in the House of Commons Bevin asserted, "I am prepared to trust rather than to shoot. I do not think a Fuehrer mentality suits today."

Churchill declared that British efforts to find other bases to substitute for Egypt would bring complaints of imperialism "and Russia would renew and reinforce her demands for a base or bases in the Mediterranean."

Such a policy, he added, would seriously prejudice "the hope of gaining the aid of America in the Palestine question."

He said establishment of bases in Palestine or Cirenaica or both would not be effective in protecting the Suez Canal, and that use of Palestine "as a jumping off grounds for re-occupation of the Suez Canal Zone in an emergency would leave ourselves without American aid, and would leave us with the most profitless task that can be imagined."

Bevin wound up the debate with the statement that arguments against the evacuation "were weighed against the great hope I have got of seeing the Middle East working . . . in a great comradeship with the United Kingdom and the rest of the Commonwealth."

Ultimately, he said, he hoped this comradeship would embrace "regional defense, as provided within the United Nations."

Firefighters' Group Names Three Atlantans

Three Atlanta firemen were elected to prominent posts in the Georgia Firefighters' Association at the group's annual meeting in Columbus yesterday.

E. M. Johnson, Lieutenant of Station No. 7, who lives at 1120 Arlington St., S. W., was re-elected President, and M. E. Grubbs, Lieutenant of Station 12, who lives at 1679 Rogers Ave., S. W., was named Secretary and Treasurer. Tom Stalworth, driver at Station 11, who lives at 1730 Melrose Dr., S. W., was elected to a Vice Presidency.

In addition to Stalworth, five other Vice Presidents were elected. They were: S. P. Wilson, of Columbus; O. M. Murphy, of Augusta; J. C. Jordan, of Macon; Hoyt Whittenburg, of Rome, and J. C. Puder, of Savannah.

LODGE NOTICES

A called communication of Norcross Lodge No. 228, F. & A. M., will be held in the lodge hall in Norcross this (Saturday) evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice Degree will be conferred by our junior warden, Brother Gus Morton. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of
L. A. NUCKOLS, W. M.
W. L. MALONEY, Sec.



MARY GRAY MURRAY
Breaks a Record

First Woman Editor Named By Pandora Staff

Constitution State News Service.

ATHENS, May 24—For the first time in the history of the Pandora, University of Georgia year book, a woman has been elected editor.

The feminine editor is Miss Mary Gray Murray, of Ashburn.

She was business manager of the 1946 Pandora and she served as business manager and news editor of the Red and Black, campus weekly; editor of the "G" Book, and was recently tapped by Mortar Board.

Other positions are to be held by Abit Massey, Athens, Managing Editor; Emma Brumby, Clearwater, Fla., Woman's Editor; Bill Boswick, Albany, and Frances Martin, Atlanta, Associate Editors; Lamar Gibson, Folkston, Sports Editor; Gene Mell, Savannah, Art Editor; Clay R. Wilkes, Perry, Fla., Business Manager.

Filipino Uprising Plot Is Uncovered

CABANATUAN, P. I., May 24—A Filipino military police officer said Friday the Hukbkalahaps in Nueva Ecija Province plan a general uprising May 28, the date Manuel Roxas becomes President of the Philippines.

The Huks supported President Sergio Osmena in the April elections.

Lt. Antonio David, MP intelligence officer, said the plan was reported to him by USAFFE guerrilla rivals of the Huks, and had been confirmed by 70 Huks who surrendered. (The USAFFE guerrillas took that name after they were recognized by the U. S. Army Forces, Far East.)

The officer said the 70 Huks surrendered because "they did not want to participate in the uprising called by Hukbalahap Leader Jose De Leon in a circular to his men."

The plan, David asserted, involves seizure of the villages of San Miguel in Bulacan Province, and Santa Rosario, capital of Nueva Ecija, and blockade of the highways into the capital.

Maj. Maximo Nocete, MP officer here, said he would be unable to hold the city with his present force in face of a general uprising.

Peach Crop To Suffer If Strike Continues

FORT VALLEY, May 24—The Georgia Peach Growers Exchange predicted that the rapidly ripening peach crop would feel a loss if the strike continued another week.

THE WEATHER

ATLANTA—One year ago today (May 26, 1945): High 77; low 64.

SUN AND MOON FOR TODAY
Sun rises 5:32 a. m.; sets 7:39 p. m.
Moon rises 2:19 a. m.; sets 1:54 p. m.

GEORGIA—Partly cloudy and continued warm with widely scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers today and tomorrow.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT
(Based on observations at the Municipal Airport)

Highest temperature	85
Lowest temperature	63
Mean temperature	74
Rainfall in past 24 hours	.22
Rainfall since first of month	4.58
Excess since first of month	2.06
Rainfall since Jan. 1	26.51
Excess since Jan. 1	4.78

WASHINGTON, May 24—Weather Bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. in the principal cotton-growing areas and elsewhere:

Station—	High.	Low.	Prec.
Alpena	56	50	.12
Asheville	79	60	.00
Atlantic City	66	57	.00
Birmingham	85	69	.00
Boston	80	54	.00
Buffalo	78	59	.00
Burlington	78	57	.00
Chattanooga	83	64	.58
Chicago	80	63	.45
Cincinnati	80	65	.34
Cleveland	77	60	.01
Dallas	89	76	.00
Denver	46	42	.00
Detroit	77	62	.06
Duluth	44	38	.55
El Paso	84	60	.00
Fort Worth	88	76	.35
Galveston	84	77	.00
Jacksonville	85	68	.00
Kansas City	81	60	.17
Key West	89	77	.13
Knoxville	84	64	.00
Little Rock	83	67	.00
Los Angeles	70	53	.00
Louisville	81	65	.69
Memphis	83	64	.08
Meridian	84	70	.00
Miami	83	75	.00
Minneapolis-St. Paul	50	44	.21
Montgomery	87	67	.00
Mobile	82	70	.00
New Orleans	85	74	.00
New York	76	53	.00
Norfolk	77	53	.00
Philadelphia	81	47	.00
Phoenix	91	56	.00
Pittsburgh	76	59	.02
Portland, Maine	74	47	.00
Richmond	82	48	.00
St. Louis	79	64	.06
Savannah	85	67	.00
Seattle	75	54	.00
Tampa	90	70	.00
Vicksburg	85	68	.00
Washington	78	52	.00
Wilmington	81	59	.00

STOCK SALES

NEW YORK, May 24—(AP)—The stock market suffered an early stumble today, blamed principally on the railway strike, but soon steadied with the carriers leading a selective rally around midday.

Belief that the transportation and coal controversies would soon be settled caused the reinstatement of commitments in many cases. Expectations of a quick freight rate boost for the railroads to offset rising wages and other costs also propped this group. While top marks were reduced here and there at the close, and declines predominated, numerous favorites emerged with gains of fractions of two points or so. Steels, motors and special issues did well.

In the final hour it was announced that the stock exchange would recess tomorrow's brief session, thus jumping the gun on the summer Saturday closings beginning in June and extending through September. It was suggested that commutation difficulties of Wall Street employes inspired the premature shutdown decision. The nation's other important exchanges also will close.

Rail issues held their ground fairly well in the bond market today in the face of the crippling rail strike. While losses were in the majority, few exceeded a point and some of the carriers managed to gain a little ground.

In the curb, Bridgeport Oil, Crown Central Petroleum and Texon Oil improved while minus signs were attached to Continental Foundry, Barium Steel, Baldwin Rubber and Creole Petroleum. Turnover here was 580,000 shares versus 610,000 yesterday.

DAILY STOCK AVERAGES

Compiled by the Associated Press

	Indust. 30	Rails 15	Util. 15	Stocks 60
Net change	—.3	+.3	unch.	unch.
Friday	107.6	49.1	54.8	80.5
Thursday	107.9	48.8	54.8	80.5
Week ago	107.0	46.6	54.0	79.2
Month ago	106.5	46.2	54.5	79.0
Year ago	86.4	49.0	44.5	65.2
1946 high	108.8	51.0	54.8	80.5
1946 low	96.1	44.1	50.0	72.2
1945 high	102.0	48.9	52.5	77.1
1942 low	78.6	32.9	39.2	57.8

WHAT STOCKS DID 6

NEW YORK, May 24—

	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	360	369
Declines	405	435
Unchanged	196	197
Total issues	961	1001

NEW YORK, May 24—Following is a partial tabulation of today's stock transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

—A—	
ACF-BMo	15⅝
AirReduc	55 — ⅞
AlaskaJun	8⅝+ ⅛
AllegCorp	7 + ⅛
Allegh pf	65⅞+2⅝
AllegLStl	59¼+1¾
AlCh&D	202¼—3¼
AlliedM	38 — ½
AlliedStrs	62 — ½
AllisCMfg	57⅜+ ⅝
AmalLeat	10½+ ⅛
AmAirlin	17⅜— ⅛
AmBShpf	131½+2½
AmC&Ra	13⅝
AmCan	100 + ½
AmCar&F	70 — ¼
AmC&C	37 —1⅛
AmCrSpf	70½+3½
Am&ForP	11 — ⅛
A&FP 2pf	39 + ½
AmH&Lpf	67⅞— ½
AmLoco	37⅜— ¼
AmP&Lt	19¼— ⅛
AmR&StS	20½+ ⅛
AR&StSpf	26⅝+1⅛
AmRMill	35⅜+ ¼
AmSm&R	47¾
AmStlFd	47½+ ½
AmSufRef	52½
AmT&T	195¾— ⅝
AmTobB	98½
AmViscos	76½— ⅞
AmWWks	26⅝+1⅛
AmWool	64⅞+ ⅝
AnacoCop	47½— ¼
Arm&Co	17⅝
AssdDGds	71½— ¾
AtT&SF	113½+ ¾
AtlCLine	79½+1¾
AtlRefin	50⅛— ¼
AtlasCorp	31⅞— ⅛
AustNich	21 — ⅛
AviatCorp	11⅛— ⅛
AviatCopf	32⅞— ¼
—B—	
BaldLoco	32⅝+ ⅛
Balt&Ohio	26⅜+ ⅛
Balt&Opf	39½— ¼
BangorAr	29½+1¼
BarberAsp	45 + ⅛
BarnsdOil	30⅞+ ⅛
BellAirc	27½— ¾
BendixAvi	51 +2⅝
BenefILn	30¼+ ⅝
BenefILrt	3½+ ⅛
BestFoods	29¼— ¼
BethSteel	108½+ ¼
BlawKnox	29⅛+ ⅛
BoeingAir	28⅛+ ⅞
BordenCo	54¼
BorgWarn	59⅝— ¼
Bost&Me	8¾+ ⅜
BrnffAirw	28⅜— ⅜
BridgptBr	17¾— ⅝
BriggsMfg	50 — ½
BucyrErie	23 — ⅛
BuddMfg	21½— ½
BuddWhl	22¼— ¼
BurlMills	49⅜+ ⅝
BurrAddM	18½— ⅛
—C—	
CalifPkg	46½— ¾
CallaZLd	5⅜
CalumHec	10¼— ¼
CampbWy	39⅝+1⅜
CanDGA	54 —1
CanPacific	19½+ ½
CarrierCor	28⅜— ¼
CaseJICo	47 — ⅛
CaterpilTr	80½—1½
CelanCorp	80 — ⅜
CelotexCo	30⅜+ ¾
CerrodPas	46½— ½
CerteedPr	24 — ⅛
Ches&Oh	61 — ¾
Chi&EIll	13½+ ⅛
ChiGtWpg	23⅜+ ⅝
ChiGtWpg	23⅜+ ⅝
ChMCPP	29¾+ ¼
CMSPPpf	69⅜— ⅛
Chi&NW	39¾+ ⅛
Chi&NWpf	70⅛— ⅛
ChrysCor	130¾+1⅜
CITFinan	55 — ¾
CityI&Fu	41⅝— ⅜
CityInvrt	½+ ⅛
ClimaxM	34 — ⅞
CocaCola	186 —1
Coca-C A	67
Col-P-P	51¼— ½
ColF&Ir	16⅞
ColG&EI	13¼+ ⅛
CG&E6%	110
ComlCr	57⅞— ¼
ComlSol	29⅝— ⅛
ComEdis	35⅜+ ⅛
Com & So	5
ConsCop	9 — ⅛
ConsEdi	34⅜— ⅛
ConsVul	25½+ ½
ContBak	17¼+ ⅞
ContCan	46 — ⅛
ContMot	18⅝+ ⅛
COilDel	48 — ½
Corn Pdts	61 — ¾
Crane Co	46 — ⅜
CrucibleSt	48
C-ASugar	25½— ⅞
CurtPub	22⅛+ ⅜
Curt-Wrig	8
Cur-WrA	23 + ¼
—D—	
DavChem	29 +1½
Deere&Co	54⅞+ ¼
Del&Hud	47 + ½
DL&West	13⅛— ⅛
DetEdison	27⅞+ ⅛
DC-Seag	116 —1¼
D-Jarvis	34 + ½
Dome Min	23⅞+ ⅛
Doug Air	91 —1
DrIndust	26¾— ¼
duPoneN	218 +2¼
—E—	
EAirline	29
EastKod	250 —2
El&MInd	5⅞
ElP&Lt	28⅛
EmersElM	24¾— ⅜
EmerRdP	42⅞+ ½
EngPSvc	40¾— ½
EquitOBld	3¾+ ⅛
ErieRR	18⅜+ ¼
EurekaWm	18½+ ½
—F—	
FarnsT&R	14⅞+ ¼
FedMTruck	19
FirestT&R	75
Flintkote	43¼— ⅞
FloridaPw	18⅛+ ⅛
FoodFairS	20⅛— ⅛
FruehaufT	44 — ⅝
—G—	
GairRobt	10⅛— ⅛
GalvinMfg	18⅜
GardnDpf	16⅛— ⅛
GarWdInd	16 — ¼
GayldCont	23⅛
GenAmInv	20
GenCable	14⅜+ ¼
GenElec	46⅝— ⅜
GenM5%pf	15½+ ¼
GenMotors	72½+ ¼
GenPubUt	23½
GenRl&Ut	9 + ⅛
GenRefrac	33½+ ¼
GilletteSR	38 — ½
GimbelBr	69½+ ½
GoodrBF	77
GoodyrTR	71⅛—1⅜
GrahPgM	11⅛— ⅛
GNorRypf	62
GtWestSu	31¾+ ¾
GreyhdCo	49¼+ ¾
GrumAirE	46 +1
GulfMoOh	25¼+ ¼
GulfOil	76⅜+ ½
—H—	
HartS&M	56¼+1½
HayesInd	18
HayesMfg	12⅝— ⅜
HomestM	46½— ½
HousehFi	32¼
HoustonO	28½— ⅛
Hud&Man	9¼+ ¾
Hud&Mpf	20⅝+1⅜
HudMot	30⅜+ ⅞
HuppMot	8¼
—I—	
IllCentral	42 + ¾
IllTerRR	12¼+ ⅛
IndP&Lt	33⅞+ ⅛
InlandStl	40¾— ½
InterIIron	16⅞
IntHarv	98 — ½
IntNCan	40¼— ½
IntPaper	49 — ¼
IntT&T	26¾
—J—	
Johns-M	154 + ¾
J&LStl	47 + ⅝
—K—	
KanCSou	35¼+ ¼
KenneCop	58½— ¼
—L—	
LacledeG	8¼+ ⅛
LehC&N	14⅞+ ⅛
LehVCoal	4⅞
LehVRR	14⅛+ ⅛
LibOFGl	69 +1¼
Lib,M&L	13⅝— ¾
Lig&MB	101¾
LockhAir	33¼+ ⅛
Loew'sInc	38¾+ ¼
Lorillard	28¾
—M—	
MackTrks	72 + ¼
MacyRH	63⅛— ⅜
MarineMid	9⅞+ ⅛
MkStRypf	16⅜+1⅞
MarshallF	52¼—1⅛
MartinGL	39⅝— ¼
MyDptStrs	65 — ⅜
MaytagCo	15 + ⅛
McCrorySt	42⅛+ ⅞
Mid-CntPt	43½— ¾
MinnMlne	18⅛+ ¼
MnMngM	46⅞+ ⅝
Mo-KsTex	14¼+ ⅜
MoKsTxpf	46⅞+2⅛
MntgWrd	99½
MtrWheel	32+ 1⅝
MulnsMfg	18¾
MryCorp	18½+ ⅛
—N—	
NshKlvtr	22⅝+ ¼
NatArlns	26¾— ½
NatBsct	34⅞— ⅛
NatCan	19 — ⅛
NatCshRg	43¾— ⅜
NtDryPrd	42½— ⅜
NatDstlrs	87¼+1⅛
NatGypsm	30½+ ¼
NatLead	38¼
NatPowLt	11⅝
NatlSteel	87⅞— ⅛
NatSupply	23½+ ⅞
NatVIFb	22½+1⅛
NYCtrlRR	26⅝+ ⅜
NYChStL	59⅛— ⅜
NYCSLpf	131 +2
NthAmrCo	35⅜— ¼
NAAvtn	13¼+ ⅛
NthnPcfic	32⅝+ ⅜
NthwstArl	49 — ½
NwchPhm	24½+ ¼
—O—	
OhioOil	29 + ½
OliverCrp	32 + ⅛
OnbsCrp	16¼+ ⅛
OtisElvtr	37¼— ⅛
Ow-IllGl	95½— ½
—P—	
PacG&El	44¼— ¼
PacTinC	8½+ ⅛
PackMot	9⅞+ ⅛
PanAAir	19¾+ ⅝
PanhEPL	54½+ ½
PanhdPR	11½
ParPict	79¼+ ¾
PkUtahCM	6⅛
ParkeD	47⅜+ ⅛
ParmTran	21 + ½
PatinoM	19⅞+ ¼
PenneyJC	55¾
Pen-CAir	38⅞— ¾
Penn-DC	28
PennRR	41⅛— ⅞
PennSalt	41¾— ¼
PepsiCola	35¼+ ⅛
PfizerCCo	74½—2
PhelpsD	46¾— ⅜
PhilaElec	29⅞+ ¼
PhilRCl	16½— ⅛
PhilcoCrp	35⅜— ⅞
PhilipMor	52 — ⅝
PhillipsP	69
PittS&B	11½+ ¼
PressStlC	25 — ⅛
ProcGam	67⅛— ⅛
PubSNJ	29¼— ⅛
PublkrIn	57¼—1⅜
Pullman	65½— ½
PureOil	28⅝+ ⅛
—R—	
RadioCrp	15¾— ⅛
RadKOr	24¾
RayonInc	30⅞— ⅜
RemRand	46⅝— ⅜
RepubAv	19¾+ ⅛
RepubPic	14⅞— ⅛
RepubStl	37½+ ¼
RevCopB	28⅞— ⅛
ReyTobB	45 + ⅛
RheemMf	33⅝+1⅛
RichOil	20 + ¼
—S—	
SafeStrs	33¼+ ⅛
StJosLead	83½— ½
SavageAr	14¾+ ¼
SchenleyD	83¼— ¾
SeaALRR	37¼+1⅜
SearsRoeb	45¾— ⅜
SeegerSun	23
ServelInc	20
ShellUnOil	38¼— ¼
Simmons	55
SinclairOil	19⅝+ ⅜
SkellyOil	80½+ ½
SocoVacu	16⅞— ⅛
SoAmG&P	6¾— ¼
SoCalEdis	38¾
SouthPac	64½+1¼
SouthrnRy	59 + ⅜
SouthRypf	85 +2
SparksWit	11¼— ⅛
SperryCor	33⅞+ ⅛
SpiegelInc	34⅝— ⅜
SqureDCo	21⅜+ ⅜
StdBrands	51¼— ¼
StG&E$4pf	58½+2½
StOilCal	57¾+ ¼
StOilInd	47½— ⅛
StOilNJ	76⅛+ ⅛
StOilOhio	27⅞— ⅛
StStlSprg	20 — ½
SterlDrug	61½
StewWarn	23⅝— ⅛
StokVCmp	37½— ⅜
StoneWeb	22¼— ⅛
StudebCor	32 — ¼
SunrayOil	12⅜+ ⅜
SunshMng	20⅝— ⅜
Swift&Co	39⅝— ½
SylvnElPr	35¼— ⅛
—T—	
TexasCo	64¼+1¾
TexGulPr	15
TexGulSul	56⅝+ ½
TexPC&O	31½+ ⅛
TexPLTru	25 + ¼
TideWAOi	22⅜+ ⅛
TimkRBea	62¾+2¼
Transamer	20¾— ⅜
Tra&WAir	49
TriConCor	11⅞+ ⅛
TweCeFox	62 + ¼
TwCtyRT	21⅛+ ⅝
TwCtyprpf	65¼+1¾
—U—	
UnBag&P	35¼
UnCarbid	119¾+ ¼
UnOilCal	28¼— ⅛
UnPacif	157 +2
UnitAirLi	40⅞— ⅝
UnitAircr	29⅞+ ⅛
UnCgWSt	14¾+ ⅛
UnitCorp	6 + ⅛
UntCppf	54½— ½
UnitFru	147 —1¼
UnitGslm	28⅜+ ¼
UntRxDr	16⅜— ⅛
US-FrSc	31⅛+ ⅛
USGyp	129 — ¼
USIndCh	60¼— ⅛
USLines	21 — ¾
USRub	76 — ½
USSteel	86⅞+ ⅜
—V—	
Va-CrCh	10¾— ¼
—W—	
Wlwrth	18¼
WdBwg	13¾— ¼
WnrBrPc	49½— ¼
WstMyld	10¾— ⅛
WestPac	55½+2
WUnTelA	37¾— ⅛
WstgAirB	38¼+ ¼
WstngEl	34⅝
WhlgSt	60 +2
WhiteMt	39 + ¼
WhSMch	20⅜+ ⅜
Wlys-Ovr	22⅜— ¼
Wlsn&Co	19 + ¼
Wlworth	60½+ ¼
WthgPM	62 —1¼
—Y—	
YorkCp	23⅜+ ⅛
YngstSrT	78¾+1
—Z—	
ZenithRd	36 — ½
ZonitePr	14¼+ ¼

Approximate final total today, 1,200,000 shares; previous day, 1,340,000; week ago, 978,880; year ago, 1,304,290.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STARTS SUMMER'S FIVE-DAY WEEK SATURDAY

NEW YORK, May 24—(AP)—Governors of the New York Stock Exchange announced Friday the Exchange will close Saturday.

This would have been the last Saturday market before the start of the five-day week scheduled for the Summer months. Saturday closings will be the rule from June through September.

CURB SALES

NEW YORK, May 24—Following is a partial list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange:

—A—	
AeroSupB	6½+ ⅛
AireonMfg	12¾
AlaPwpf	110½
AlumLtd	205½+1½
AlumCoA	73 — ¾
AlmCApf	116
AmCenMf	16¼— ¼
AmCtPLB	10⅝— ¼
AmCyan	57¾— ¼
AmFPwar	3 — ¼
AmG&El	46⅞+ ⅝
AmLt&T	27½— ½
AmMarac	4½— ⅛
AmPotCB	54 +3¾
AmRepubl	23 + ⅛
AmSuperp	2⅞— ⅛
AmWritPa	10½— ⅜
ArgusInc	13½— ⅛
ArkNtGas	13½+ ¼
ArkNGasA	6⅞+ ⅛
AroEquip	22⅜— ⅛
AshldO&R	14 + ⅛
AssoLaund	2⅝+ ⅛
AtlanticCF	11⅜
AtlasCwar	10⅝— ¼
AtlasPly	37¼
—B—	
BabckWil	59¼+ ¼
BariumStl	10¾— ¼
BasicRefr	9⅞
BellancaAr	6⅝— ⅛
Berk&GF	4⅞
BirdsSFdy	15½+ ¼
BlueRidge	5¾
BrazTL&P	23 + ¼
BreezeCor	27 — ¼
BrewstAe	5⅛
BridgptOil	12½+ ½
BrownFD	70½+ ½
BrownRub	13⅜
BuckeyPL	14⅝+ ¼
BunkH&S	23 + ⅜
BurryBisc	9¾— ¼
—C—	
CalliteTng	9⅛— ¼
CanlAlcA	25 +2½
CanlAlcB	4¾+3½
CanMarco	3¼
CatalinAm	19½— ½
CenSWUt	14⅜— ½
CesnaAirc	7⅜
ChiefCMn	2½— ¼
CitServ	36 + ¼
CitSv pf	155 — ¼
ClNeonLts	7⅜+ ⅛
ColonDev	4⅞
ColAirl	33¼—1¼
ColF&Iw	8 + ¼
ColtsPFA	40 — ¼
Comw&Sw	¼
ComWatSv	4⅜— ⅛
ConsGEB	90½— ½
ConsGUt	10¼
ConsStlCp	41⅜+ ¼
ConsTtext	15⅞+1⅛
CntFd&M	30½—1
Crrn&Rey	6½+ ⅝
CosdenPet	5½— ¼
CreolePet	37¼— ½
CroftBrw	3⅛— ⅛
CrwCPet	9½+ ⅜
CrwnDrug	8⅛— ⅛
CbnAtlSg	34⅛+ ⅛
—D—	
DenMfA	18⅛+ ⅛
DerbyOil	13⅜+ ⅛
DetGrayIr	5⅜
DetMStov	15⅛— ½
DianaStrs	27 — ⅛
DomStl&C	20⅛+ ⅞
—E—	
EastG&F	6⅝+ ¼
ElBnd&Sh	24⅞
EBSpfptpd	76¾— ¼
ElP&L w	11½+ ⅝
ElliottCo	31⅜— ⅛
—F—	
FaircE&A	6¼+ ⅛
FalstBrew	36¾+1¼
FanstlMet	36 + ½
FordMtLt	7¼— ⅛
FrankStrs	27 — ¾
—G—	
GarrettCp	17⅞+1⅝
GlenACoal	21½+ ⅛
GoldfdCon	2⅛— ⅛
GrandRV	13½+1
Grays-Rob	31¾— ⅛
GrnfT&D	27 + ⅛
—H—	
HartfRay v	9⅛+ ⅛
HeclaMin	16⅜— ⅛
HeydnCh	40¾+ ¼
HoltHen	24½— ⅜
HubbellH	32¼— ¾
HumbleO	72 +2
—I—	
IllPow	34 + ½
IllP div ct	22
IllPowpf	68½— ¼
ImpOLtd	13⅛+ ⅛
IntPetrol	17 + ¼
InvestRoy	23 + ¼
—K—	
KingstPrd	12
KirkLGM	¾
—L—	
LakeSMin	18 + ½
LakF&M	11 — ⅛
LeonOilD	3 — ⅛
LoneSGas	19½+ ¼
LongIsLtg	2¾
LongILpf	104 — ¼
LouisL&E	13⅝— ⅛
—M—	
McWillDrg	21 + ⅝
Menasco	6
Mercant	31⅞— ⅝
MerrittCS	20 +1
MesabiIr	7⅝+ ⅛
MichSug	4⅛— ⅛
MidStPB	4⅜+ ⅛
MidWstCp	31¼— ⅛
MidWstRef	4⅞— ⅛
MngCpCan	9 + ⅜
Molybdm	16⅜— ½
MonogPics	9¼— ⅜
—N—	
NatBHess	6⅝— ¼
NatCtyLn	46¾+1
NatFuelG	15⅝
NatRubM	22
NatURad	9¾— ¼
NiagHPow	14¼+ ⅛
Niles-Bem	20 — ⅛
NipMns	4 + ⅛
NomaElec	27⅜+ ⅜
NoAmLPw	10⅝
NorStaPw	72½— ¼
NorthropA	13⅝— ⅜
—O—	
OgdenCp	4¼— ⅛
—P—	
PAmAirwa	8⅛
PantepecO	12 — ⅛
PennTraf	11⅝
Pennroad	7 — ⅛
PhariT&R	27¼+ ⅛
Pioneer G	5
Piper Airc	9¾— ⅛
PolarisMin	8
PremGld	1⅞
ProdCor	2⅛+ ⅛
PSP&L5	111½— ¾
Pyrene	20⅛+1⅜
—R—	
RKO opt	11
Ray Mfg	22¼— ⅛
RichOil	4⅛
Rich Rad	10 — ⅛
RioGVaIG	3⅛+ ⅛
Root Pet	10⅛+ ⅛
RotElStl	42 — ⅛
RyanAero	8¾+ ⅛
—S—	
StGegisP	13⅞+ ⅛
SaltDOil	0⅝+ ⅛
Schulte	9⅛
ScullinStl	19 — ⅛
SegalL&H	5⅝
Selb Rub	2½— ⅜
SelIndus	5½+ ⅛
Shat-D	8⅜
Sher-Wm	154 +1
Simp Pat	10⅝+ ⅛
SingerMg	328
SolarAir	29⅛
Solar Mfg	12⅜+ ⅛
Sonotone	5 — ⅛
SoPOil	67¾— ⅜
StdCap&S	38¼—1¼
StOilKy	30⅛— ⅛
StPow&Lt	6⅛+ ⅞
StarrCorp	9⅞— ⅛
SterlEng	6¾
SterlingInc	17½+ ⅝
—T—	
Technicol	24½
TexnO&L	10¾+ ½
TextonInc	23½
TobPrExp	7¾+ ⅛
TransLux	7
TungSolLp	11 — ¼
—U—	
UdyliteCo	14⅝— ¼
UnexclIMf	10½+ ⅝
UnitAirPr	22⅛— ⅛
UnitGas	19¼
UnitLt&R	35 — ¼
UntShoeM	81⅜+ ⅝
USFoilB	29 +1⅞
US&IntSec	5½— ⅛
UnitStores	5¾— ⅛
UitWPap	11⅜— ⅛
UtahldSu	6
—V—	
ValsparCo	11¼+ ¼
—W—	
WgnrBkvt	40½—1⅜
WVaC&C	15 — ½
WrigHarg	4½+ ⅛

Approximate final total stock sales today, 580,000 shares; total stock sales year ago, 349,210 shares. Approximate final total Curb bond sales today, $170,000; total bond sales year ago, $367,000.

COTTON TABLE

PORT MOVEMENT

New Orleans: Middling, 27.50; receipts, 2,098; exports, 48,301; sales, 347; stocks, 219,438.

Galveston: Middling, 27.53; receipts, 961; exports, 12,340; stocks, 736,095.

Houston: Middling, 27.53; receipts, 2,419; sales, 1,475; stocks, 738,379.

Savannah: Middling, 27.88; receipts, 225; stocks, 23,583.

Charleston: Middling, 27.93; sales, 75; stocks, 37,413.

Norfolk: Stocks, 1,651.

New York: Middling, 28.38; stocks, 2,150.

Boston: Receipts, 10; stocks, 921.

Totals: Receipts, 5,713; exports, 60,641; sales, 1,897; stocks, 1,858,511.

For week: Receipts, 75,136; exports, 108,404.

For season: Receipts, 3,840,777; exports, 1,906,219.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT

Memphis: Middling, 27.55; receipts, 4,672; shipments, 5,802; sales, 8,908; stocks, 542,472.

Augusta: Middling, 28.03; receipts, 638; shipments, 3,443; sales, 810; stocks, 160,932.

Little Rock: Middling, 27.55; receipts, 899; shipments, 259; sales, 68; stocks, 60,036.

Dallas: Middling, 27.70; sales, 4,939.

Montgomery: Middling, 27.60; sales, 32.

Total: Receipts, 6,208; shipments, 9,504; sales, 14,757; stocks, 763,440.

CASH GRAIN

CHICAGO, May 24—There were no cash sales of wheat, corn or oats reported today. No. 2 hard and red wheat were quoted at $1.97, No. 2 yellow corn at $1.44, No. 3 yellow corn at $1.42½ and No. 2 grades of oats at 86 to 92 cents, all plus markups.

Receipts were estimated at four cars of wheat, 124 of corn and 15 of oats. No bookings of corn or oats were reported.

Wheat: No. 2 red and hard, $1.97 nominal, ceiling.

Corn: No. 2 yellow, $1.44 nominal, ceiling; No. 3 yellow, $1.42½ nominal, ceiling.

Oats: No. 2 grades, 86-92 cents nominal.

Barley: Malting, $1.34-$1.52½ nominal; feed, $1.23-$1.33½ nominal.

BOND SALES

DAILY BOND AVERAGES

	20 Rails	10 Indus.	10 Util.	10 For.	10 L.Yld.
Net change	—.2	unch.	unch.	unch.	—.1
Friday	102.4	103.8	107.3	78.3	108.4
Thursday	102.6	103.8	107.3	78.3	118.5
Week ago	102.4	103.8	107.6	78.2	118.6
Month ago	103.9	103.8	107.6	78.7	119.1
Year ago	100.8	104.6	107.4	73.7	117.5
1946 high	106.9	105.2	109.5	79.0	120.2
1946 low	102.3	103.6	107.3	75.7	118.0
1945 high	103.9	105.5	108.5	76.7	118.7
1945 low	96.2	103.4	106.8	68.1	116.2

NEW YORK, May 24—Following is a partial list of closing prices of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange:

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
(Dollars and Thirty-Seconds)

TREASURY	Close	Net Chg.
2½s72-67Jn	103.16	+.3
2½s72-67D	103.12	

CORPORATION BONDS

—A—	
AT&T 56	154 — ⅛
—B—	
B&O cv60	73½+ ¾
BostM 60	100⅜— ¾
BufR&P57	85⅛— ⅝
CRRNJ87	47 + ⅞
Chi&A 49	60¼— ⅛
CSMP2044	87
CMSP 94	105¼
C&NW 99	92½
CRIP4½60	36 + ½
CRIP 4s88	90 + ½
CRIP4s34	64½+ ¼
—D—	
DRGW55a	25 + ½
—H—	
H&M5s57	38⅜+ ⅜
—I—	
IC4¾s66	94⅜+ ⅜
—L—	
LehV2003	53⅞+ ⅜
—M—	
MKTaj67	102½—2⅜
MoP5s77F	97 + ⅛
MoP80H	97 + ¾
MoP4s75	53½+ ½
—N—	
NYC2013A	93 + ¾
NYOW55	12⅝+ ½
NorP4s97	118⅛— ⅜
NorStP75	103¾— ¼
—O—	
O&LCh48	28⅛+ ⅜
OWRRN	105¼
—S—	
StLSF78	46¼— ½
StLSF50	63½
StPKCSL	57½
SeaAL4½s	86 + ⅜
SoPac81	109⅜+ ¼
—T—	
ThAve5s60	81¾+2¼
—W—	
WSh4s2361	87½+ ½
WPac2014	113 +2
WesUn60	103 + ¼

NEW YORK, May 24—Approximate final total bond sales today in dollars, 3,850,000; previous day 3,340,000; week ago 3,416,000; year ago 9,965,900; two years ago 10,443,900; Jan. 1 to date 621,619,500; year ago; 1,213,975,310; two years ago, 1,330,431,100.

COTTON SALES

ATLANTA SPOT

Atlanta spot cotton middling 15/16-inch (uncompressed in warehouses) advanced to 27.78 from 27.60 the previous day.

NEW YORK RANGE

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	27.60	27.79	27.45	27.78	27.60
Oct.	27.85	28.09	27.72	28.05	27.88
Dec.	27.98	28.24	27.87	28.24	28.05
Mar.	28.12	28.43	28.04	28.39	28.20
May	28.15	28.43	28.07	28.42n	28.25
July	28.09	28.35	27.99	28.33b	28.15b

Middling spot, 28.38n, up 17. (nNominal; bBid.)

NEW YORK, May 24—(AP)—The cotton market rallied a dollar a bale on aggressive New Orleans and trade buying along with short covering. Early losses of 90 cents a bale were registered on liquidation, influenced by the threatening strike situation. Unfavorable private crop reports reversed the trend with the rally aided by a scarcity of offerings. Private advices reported mill buying of spot cotton during the past week was small.

NEW ORLEANS RANGE

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	27.54	27.85	27.50	27.84	27.61
Oct.	27.81	28.10	27.70	28.09	27.09
Dec.	27.95	28.26	27.86	28.25	28.04
Mar.	28.12	28.44	28.08	28.42	28.22
May	28.18	28.50	28.16	28.46	28.28

Middling spot, 27.60.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24—(AP)—Cotton futures recovered from their early losses here today on price fixing, and buying based on hopes of early settlement of the rail strike. The market closed very steady, 80 cents to $1.15 a bale higher.

AVERAGE PRICE

NEW ORLEANS, May 24—(AP)—The average price of middling 15/16ths-inch cotton today at 10 designated Southern spot markets was 95 cents a bale higher today at 27.69 cents a pound; average for the past 30 market days, 27.75; middling ⅞-inch average 26.03.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

(Furnished by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane)

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 24—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
30 Inds.	206.68	208.26	205.96	207.69	—.36
20 Rails	65.46	66.87	65.08	66.39	+.30
15 Utilities	43.00	43.59	42.80	43.32	+.02
65 Stocks	77.20	78.14	76.87	77.80	+.02

BONDS.

	Close	Net Chg.
40 Bonds	107.75	—.06
10 First rails	116.81	—.18
10 Second rails	100.03	—.30
10 Utilities	108.90	+.14
10 Industrials	105.24	—.09

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—Industrials, 67,240; rails, 84,340; utilities, 90,700; total, 242,280.

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY

CHICAGO, May 24—(AP)—Butter, firm; receipts, 359,306; prices unchanged; eggs, unsettled; receipts, 28,756; market unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 24—(AP)—(USDA)—Live poultry, firm; receipts, 15 trucks, no cars. Market unchanged.

Egg futures:

	Sales	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	107	42.95	43.25	42.95	43.15	42.90
Nov.	271	43.20	43.55	43.20	43.40-45	43.15-10
Frozen whole eggs:						
May	0				25.75n	27.75n
Sept.	0				28.50n	28.50n

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, May 24—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT (New Contracts—					
Aug.				1.98½	1.98½
Nov.				1.98½	1.98½
March				1.98½	1.98½
(Old Contracts)—					
July				1.83½	1.83½
Sept.	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
Dec.				1.83½	1.83½
May, 1947				1.83½	1.83½
CORN (New Contracts)—					
Jan				1.46½	1.46½
March	1.46⅛	1.46½	1.46⅛	1.46⅛	1.46⅛
(Old Contracts)—					
July				1.21½	1.21½
Sept.				1.21½	1.21½
OATS (New Contract)—					
Aug.	.84⅛	.85⅝	.84⅛	.85½	.84¾
Nov.	.83	.83¾	.82¾	.83⅝	.83⅛
March	.82¾	.83⅝	.82⅝	.83½	.83
(Old Contracts)—					
July				.83	.83
Sept.	.81	.81	.80½	.81	.80½
Dec.	.82	.82	.81⅛	.81¾	.81⅛
RYE (New Contracts)—					
Nov.				1.58⅛	1.58½
March				1.58½	1.58½
(Old Contracts)—					
July				1.48½	1.48½
Sept.				1.48½	1.48½
Dec.				.148½	1.48½
BARLEY (New Contracts)—					
November				1.33½	1.33½
March				1.34½	1.34½
(Old Contracts)—					
July				1.26½	1.26½
Sept.				1.26½	1.26½
Dec.				1.26½	1.26½

Jimmie at Greenville

GREENVILLE, May 24—James V. Carmichael, candidate for Governor, will speak at the Greenville Courthouse at 4 p. m. Tuesday.

'WON'T GO HUNGRY'

Druggists, Grocers Not Alarmed

By CLARK HOWELL, JR.

Atlanta wholesale druggists and grocers were not unduly alarmed about the effect of the railroad strike in the immediate future. The general thought of the grocers was that Atlantans may not be able to get what they want, but they won't go hungry.

T. L. Hoshall, President of the Fidelity Fruit and Produce Co., said, "whether the trains run or not, we can get potatoes and fresh vegetables which are grown in Georgia."

Hoshall, who gets most of his produce by rail, reported he had freight cars tied up all over the country. He also uses some trucks, and said he sent five trucks to New Orleans yesterday to meet a ship which was supposed to dock there today.

HARDEST HIT

The wholesaler hardest hit by the rail strike seemed to be John Sexton Manufacturing Wholesale Grocers, which supplies restaurants, hotels, clubs and institutions throughout seven Southeastern States from the Atlanta branch.

"About 48 hours without rail service would really hurt us severely," T. P. Harrington, office and credit manager, said yesterday. "About 85 percent of our goods come in by rail," he continued. The Sexton Company supplies nearly all the city hospitals with edible and non-edible supplies.

J. C. Stockburger, of the United Wholesale Druggists, Inc., said most of his incoming shipments were by rail and that most of the outgoing shipments were by trucks and express, but predicted critically needed drugs would be available in the Atlanta area.

REFUSES PREDICTIONS

An official of the L. Litchenstein Wholesale Grocers said he was trying to devise some method to get shipments through, but refused to make predictions, saying it was foolish to try to determine what was going to happen. Another official, however, stated they would feel the strike much harder next week if it should continue that long.

W. T. Nunn, of Lamar & Rankin, wholesale druggists, said his company had enough insulin and penicillin to last for 60 days, adding that prescriptions had first priority in shipment.

Fred Lewis, general manager of the John B. Daniel Wholesale Drug Company, also said he had a sufficient supply of important drugs to last for several weeks, but said he would be hurt if the strike lasted as long as three weeks.

Ask Arnall Probe Vet Counsel Quitting

Appealing to Gov. Arnall to investigate the resignation of the Georgia Veterans' Educational Council, including the director, due apparently to lack of co-operation and friction between the members of this body and officials and employes of the Georgia Veterans' Board; Herbert W. Moon, Department Commander of the American Legion, in a letter, has advised the chief executive to take proper steps to correct "the existing evils involved."

The Veterans' Council which was appointed by Gov. Arnall in August, 1944, resigned in a body Wednesday in protest against the Georgia Veterans' Board, saying that the latter body had not given them sufficient money and authority to carry out the job they were originally organized to do.

Byars Indicted In Cantrell Case

The Fulton County Grand Jury has indicted Edwin H. Byars, address unknown, on the charge of assault with intent to murder Jack Cantrell, well-known police character. Cantrell is now in Crawford Long Hospital in a serious condition.

Byars was also indicted on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Cantrell was shot Monday in a garage on Spring St., shortly before he was to have begun serving a two-year jail term for running down and killing with an automobile a girl pedestrian at the corner of Ponce de Leon and Argonne Ave., last year.

Federal Pay Hike Is Signed Into Law

WASHINGTON, May 24—(AP)—President Truman Friday signed legislation increasing the pay of about 1,000,000 Federal employes by 14 per cent or $250 a year, whichever is greater.

Boosting Federal pay rolls an estimated $321,000,000 at the present level of employment, the bill requires three-fourths of this amount must be offset through a reduction in personnel. It aims at cutting the number of Federal workers from 2,400,000 to 1,600,000.

The new law sets a maximum salary of $10,000 yearly. Persons in the lower pay brackets are permitted a maximum increase of 25 percent, with the average leveled off at 14 percent.

WHO WANTS A RIDE TO CAROLINA

Want a ride to North Carolina?

There's a man going that way in a 1940 Ford, headed for Durham, through Greensboro, and leaving Atlanta at noon today. His phone is Calhoun 4407.

This gentleman offered the information as a classified advertisement, but, due to the strike situation, the facts are printed in the news columns as a public service.

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

By Hatlo



'TAKE OVER' VOTE!!

More Women Than Men Registered

Constitution State News Service.

GAINESVILLE, May 24—More women than men are registered to date to vote in Georgia, Mamie K. Taylor, Atlanta's "Woman of the Year," said here in addressing a joint meeting of the Pilot and Business and Professional Women's Clubs at the Wheeler Hotel.

Outstanding for her work in civic affairs, Mrs. Taylor spoke on nationwide problems, stressing the need of individual participation in the issues of the day. Stating there are more women than men registered to vote in Georgia, she added, "So, a great responsibility rests upon the women as to participation in City and State affairs."

She was introduced by Miss Carolyn Ramsey, Program Chairman.

Miss Ora Cordell, President of the local Business and Professional group, presided. Mrs. Callier Roberts is President of the Gainesville Pilot Club.

Jane Ringo Unhoch, member of the Brenau College music faculty, presented several vocal numbers. Miss Elizabeth Boswell was at the piano.

Ernest C. Taylor, husband of the honoree, was among the guests present.

Music Course Added

COLUMBUS, May 24—(AP)—Columbus third or fourth graders next year will receive basic musical instruction on the tiny one-octave song flute—the result of a year's study by children at the East Highland School.

TODAY'S PATTERN

By LILLIAN MAE



By ALICE WEST

Check this playsuit and dress up as an important addition to your little girl's wardrobe. The dress is one piece, button-down-the-front with tiny cuffed sleeves and a neatly fitting waist. Printed pattern 1666, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 needs 3 1/4 of 39" fabric.

Directions are printed on each pattern piece to show you what it is, where it goes and how to match it to its mate.

Send 15 cents in coins, securely wrapped, your name and address clearly printed, size desired and pattern number to: Pattern Service, The Atlanta Constitution, P. O. Box 5055, Atlanta, Ga.

AUNT HET



"It makes me so mad. I believe in good wages, but they're just foolin' workers when they raise wages and then raise prices, and it's goin' to hurt all of us."

TO AMUSE US TODAY

Downtown Theaters

CAPITOL—"People Are Funny," at 11, 1:37, 4:14, 6:53, 9:30; "Undercover Woman," at 12:38, 3:15, 5:52, 8:31.
FOX—"Kitty," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland, etc., at 1:16, 3:17, 5:18, 7:19, 9:20.
LOEW'S—"A Night in Casablanca," Marx Brothers, Lois Collier, etc., at 11:38, 1:41, 3:44, 5:47, 7:50, 9:53.
PARAMOUNT—"Murder in the Music Hall," Vera Hruba Ralston, William Marshall, etc., at 11:35, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
RIALTO—"Gilda," Rita Hayworth, Glenn Ford, etc., at 11, 1:06, 3:12, 5:18, 7:17, 9:16.
ROXY—"Tomorrow Is Forever," Claudette Colbert, Orson Welles, George Brent, etc., at 11:15, 1:13, 3:11, 5:09, 7:16, 9:22.
RHODES—"The Hoodlum Saint," William Powell, Esther Williams, etc., at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
PEACHTREE ART—"Mlle. Ma Mere," at 2:45, 5:15, 7:45, 10:05; "School for Husbands," at 3:55, 6:25, 8:55.
CAMEO—"Gun Smoke Mesa" and "Swing Out the Blues."
CENTER—"Swing Hostess."

Night Spots

ANSLEY HOTEL — Rainbow Roof — Dinner-dancing from 6 p. m. to midnight. George Towne and his orchestra. Owl Room, 12 to 2 and 4 to 7, featuring Curley Hicks Trio.
HENRY GRADY—Dogwood Room. Dancing from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m. daily (except Sunday) to music of Nu Nu Chastain's Embassy Boys, featuring Archie Jones, vocalist. Paradise Room—Dining and dancing from 8 to 12 p. m. to Don Grimes' music. Floor shows nightly featuring Harry (Woo Woo) Stephens, singer.
JACK SHERIFF'S THEATER RESTAURANT — Formerly Wisteria Gardens. Two all-star floor shows nightly. Dancing to Hal Warren's orchestra 7 to 2 a. m. nightly except Sunday.
JENNINGS ROSE ROOM—Dining and dancing nightly from 9 to 1 a. m. with Tom Rosen and his orchestra.
ANCHORAGE — Clermont Hotel — Dining and dancing from 5 p. m. to midnight. Nu Nu Chastain and his band.
ATLANTA BILTMORE—Shep Barish and his Rhythmaires playing for dinner in the Empire Room from 7:30 each evening except Monday. Dancing 9 p. m. to midnight, Tuesday through Friday; 7:30 to midnight on Saturday. Sunday dinner music, 7:30 to 10 p. m.
SHANGRI-LA—Dining and dancing nightly. Biff Ware, Randall Taylor and orchestra featured.
WINECOFF HOTEL — Plantation Room—Open from 12 noon to 12 p. m. Southern Bell Room—Open from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. to 9 p. m. featuring Phil Frazier, pianist.
BATAAN RENDEZVOUS—Dining and dancing nightly from 4:30 to 2 a. m.

Amusement Parks

LAKEWOOD PARK—Bowling, boating and dancing. Forty shows, rides and games. Free picnic grounds. Free gate except special events. Open daily 7 p. m. to 12 p. m.

Other Amusements

SKATING—Rollerdrome open every evening except Sunday, 7 to 10; also Saturday afternoon, 2:30 to 5.

Neighborhood Theaters

ALPHA—"Gold" and "End of the Road."
AMERICAN — "Rancho Grande," Gene Autry.
AVONDALE—"Gildersleeve's Ghost" and "Nevada."
BROOKHAVEN — "Oh, Susanna" and "Two o'Clock Courage."
BUCKHEAD—"Wanderer of the Wasteland" and "Beautiful Cheat." Also late show.
CASCADE—"Song of the Open Road" and "Lost Trail."
COLLEGE PARK — "Boston Blackie's Rendezvous" and "Coming Round the Mountain."
DECATUR — "Midnight Manhunt" and "Corpus Christi Bandits."
DeKALB — "Under Fiesta Stars" and "Voice of the Whistler."
EAST POINT—"Barbary Coast Gent" and "Firebrands of Arizona."
EMORY—"Falcon in San Francisco" and "She Went to the Races."
EMPIRE — "Stagecoach Outlaws" and "Going to Town."
EUCLID—"Saddle Serenade" and "Cobra Woman."
FAIRFAX — "Crime Doctor's Warning" and "Gun Smoke."
FAIRVIEW—"Wild Horse Phantom" and "Dangerous Partners."
FULTON—"Saddle Leather Law" and "I Love a Mystery."
GARDEN—"Colonel Effingham's Raid," Charles Coburn.
GORDON—"Hurricane," Dorothy Lamour.
GROVE — "Lone Texas Ranger" and "Crimson Canary." Also late show.
HANGAR—"Land of the Outlaws" and "Follow the Leader."
HILAN—"Captain Eddie," Fred MacMurray.
KIRKWOOD—"Wildfire" and "I Love a Bandleader."
LITTLE FIVE POINTS—"Happy Land" and "Santa Fe Saddlemates."
PALACE—"Because of Him" and "Song of the Range."
PLAZA—"The Outlaw," Jane Russell.
PONCE DE LEON—"Falcon in San Francisco" and "Don't Fence Me In."
RUSSELL—"Dangerous Partners," Signe Hasso.
SYLVAN—"Gay Senorita" and "Renegades of Rio Grande."
TECHWOOD—"South of the Rio Grande" and "Tiger Woman."
TEMPLE—"Tootin' Tootin' Rhythm" and "Rogues Gallery."
TENTH STREET — "Red Dragon" and "An Angel Comes to Brooklyn."
WEST END—"Guns and Guitars" and "Danger Signal."

Colored Theaters

81—"Oath of Vengeance" and "Jungle Raiders."
ASHBY—"Scotland Yard Investigator" and "Crime Doctor's Warning."
HARLEM — "Gun Smoke" and "Federal Operator No. 99."
LINCOLN—"Oregon Trail" and "Cry of the Whistler."
ROYAL—"Gay Senorita" and "Falcon Out West."
STRAND—"Marked Trails" and "King of the Mounties."

JUST NUTS



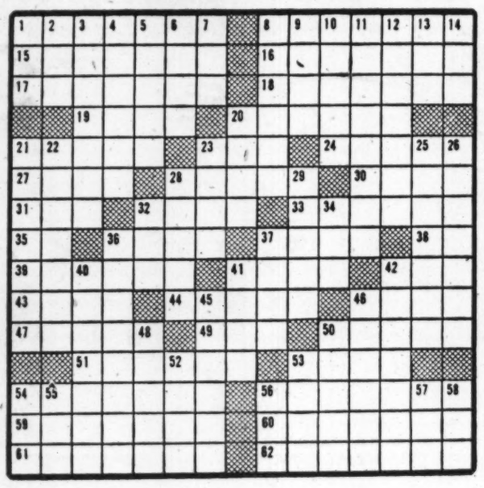
TODAY'S CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Knight-errant.
8 Misery.
15 Sharp-pointed.
16 Obliteration.
17 Ophidian.
18 County in Colorado.
19 Vex: colloq.
20 Sheen.
21 Matter-of-fact.
23 Neuralgia.
24 Case: archaic.
27 Command.
28 Rods.
30 Bluish-black.
31 Beam.
32 Gap.
35 Pinchers.
35 Hebrew deity.
36 Repast.
37 Slope.
38 Bone.
39 Precision.
41 Consecrated.
42 Blackbird.
43 Moslem wrap.
44 Chip.
46 Greek letter.
47 Of a whale.
49 Time-worn.
50 Sing.
51 Slow music.
53 Restrain.
54 Bore.
56 Foamier.
59 Monopoly: It.
60 Enthrall.
61 Most infamous.
62 Hardened.

DOWN
1 Equality.
2 Pilot.
3 Dread disease.
4 Painter.
5 Table linen.
6 Eyot.
7 Born.
8 Infer.
9 God of love.
10 Bespices.
11 Disease of citrus trees.
12 Halo.
13 Wrath.
14 Thing.
20 Lively air.
21 Mental.
22 Understand.
23 "Cat's-paw."
25 Capital of Ontario.
26 Mercenary.
28 Impersonates.
29 Pour.
32 Coterie.
34 Nonclerical.
36 Noon.
37 Fearless.
40 North American tree.
41 Nimbus.
42 Everlasting.
45 Agatha Christie character.
46 Check.
48 Chain.
50 Stop.
52 Obtains.
53 Tear.
54 Mechanical piece.
55 Mimic.
56 Egyptian god.
57 Day before holiday.
58 Cardinal.

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle.

SAAR STOAT SHUN
OGRE OUTRE TONE
GNATHONISM RODE
SINUATES PEEKED
ERRED SERA
STONED SCRIMPED
HOLES WARES AME
APOD DARED CREE
GIG SINEW SANER
SCYPHATE CEDARS
EELS LAVAS
STRODE CARESSED
HOOP CLEMENTINE
OPAL TENET RAIN
DEME STARS ENDS



THE GUMPS · TERRY DICK TRACY · MOON MULLINS · MARY WORTH · SMILIN' JACK · ORPHAN ANNIE · SMITTY · GASOLINE ALLEY

